

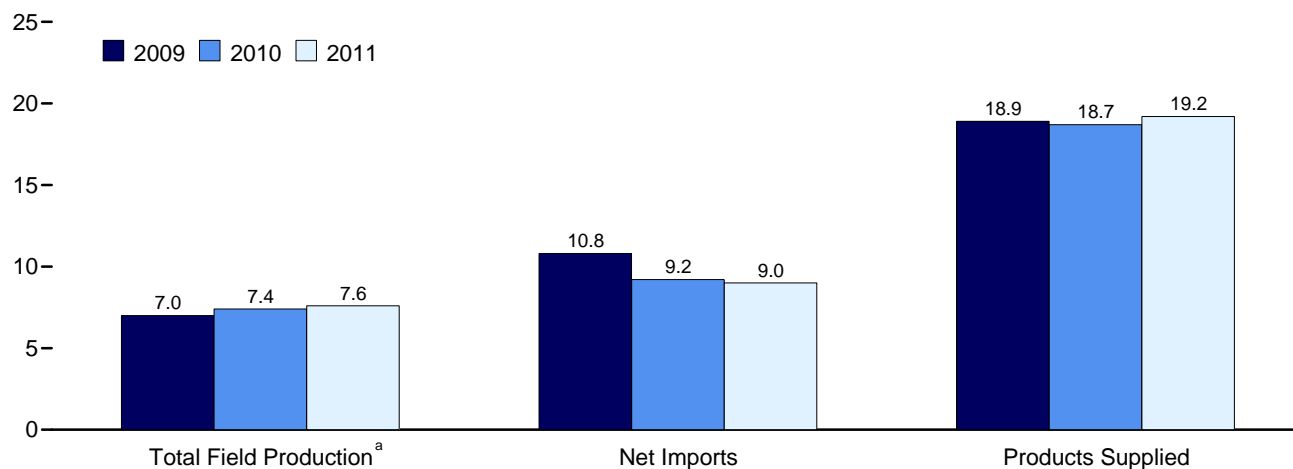
Petroleum



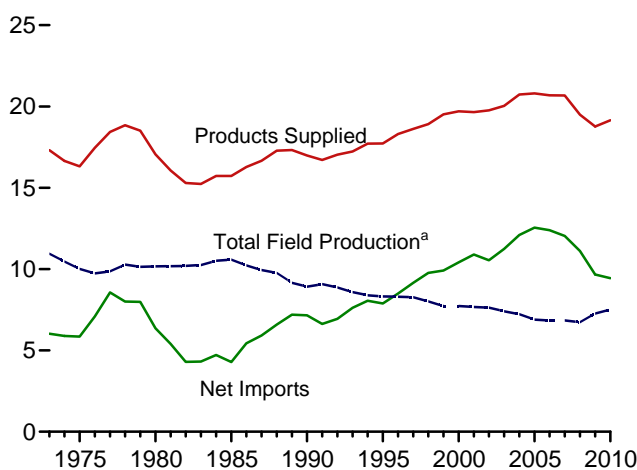
Oil pumping unit and drilling rig, Texas. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Million Barrels per Day)

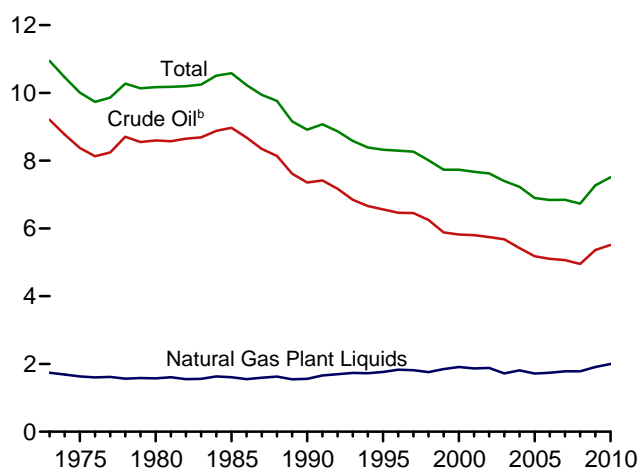
Overview, January-February



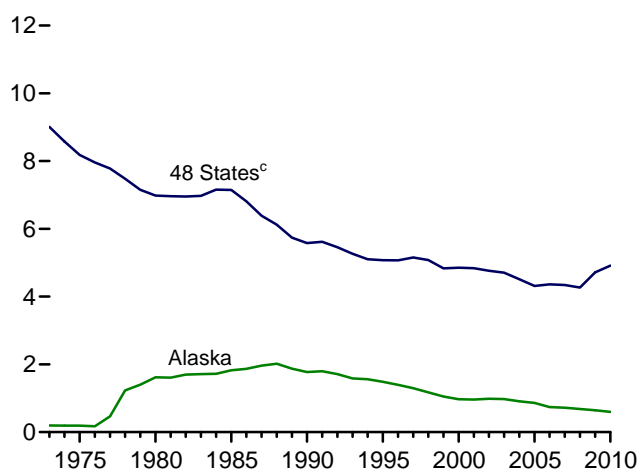
Overview, 1973-2010



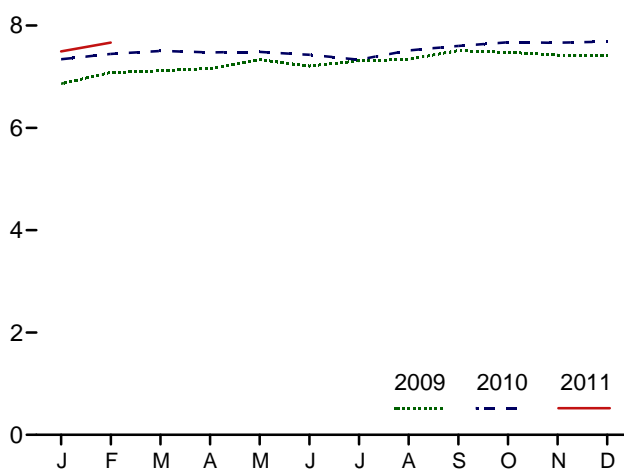
Total Field Production, 1973-2010



Crude Oil^b Field Production, 1973-2010



Total Field Production,^a Monthly



^a Crude oil, including lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids field production.

^b Includes lease condensate.

^c United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>.
Source: Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Field Production ^a					Renewable Fuels and Oxygenates ^f	Processing Gain ^g	Trade			Stock Change ⁱ	Adjustments ^k	Petroleum Products Supplied
	Crude Oil ^b			NGPL ^{d,e}	Total			Imports ^h	Exports ^e	Net Imports ^j			
	48 States ^c	Alaska	Total										
1973 Average	9,010	198	9,208	1,738	10,946	NA	453	6,256	231	6,025	135	18	17,308
1975 Average	8,183	191	8,375	1,633	10,007	NA	460	6,056	209	5,846	32	41	16,322
1980 Average	6,980	1,617	8,597	1,573	10,170	NA	597	6,909	544	6,365	140	64	17,056
1985 Average	7,146	1,825	8,971	1,609	10,581	NA	557	5,067	781	4,286	-103	200	15,726
1990 Average	5,582	1,773	7,355	1,559	8,914	NA	683	8,018	857	7,161	107	338	16,988
1995 Average	5,076	1,484	6,560	1,762	8,322	NA	774	8,835	949	7,886	-246	496	17,725
1996 Average	5,071	1,393	6,465	1,830	8,295	NA	837	9,478	981	8,498	-151	528	18,309
1997 Average	5,156	1,296	6,452	1,817	8,269	NA	850	10,162	1,003	9,158	143	487	18,620
1998 Average	5,077	1,175	6,252	1,759	8,011	NA	886	10,708	945	9,764	239	495	18,917
1999 Average	4,832	1,050	5,881	1,850	7,731	NA	886	10,852	940	9,912	-422	567	19,519
2000 Average	4,851	970	5,822	1,911	7,733	NA	948	11,459	1,040	10,419	-69	532	19,701
2001 Average	4,839	963	5,801	1,868	7,670	NA	903	11,871	971	10,900	325	501	19,649
2002 Average	4,761	984	5,746	1,880	7,626	NA	957	11,530	984	10,546	-105	527	19,761
2003 Average	4,706	974	5,681	1,719	7,400	NA	974	12,264	1,027	11,238	56	478	20,034
2004 Average	4,510	908	5,419	1,809	7,228	NA	1,051	13,145	1,048	12,097	209	564	20,731
2005 Average	4,314	864	5,178	1,717	6,895	NA	989	13,714	1,165	12,549	145	513	20,802
2006 Average	4,361	741	5,102	1,739	6,841	NA	994	13,707	1,317	12,390	60	522	20,687
2007 Average	4,342	722	5,064	1,783	6,847	NA	996	13,468	1,433	12,036	-148	653	20,680
2008 Average	4,268	683	4,950	1,784	6,734	NA	993	12,915	1,802	11,114	195	852	19,498
2009 January	4,475	679	5,154	1,711	6,865	663	950	13,127	1,922	11,205	933	290	19,040
February	4,552	708	5,260	1,824	7,083	686	931	12,095	1,808	10,287	394	229	18,822
March	4,518	709	5,227	1,891	7,118	684	912	12,446	1,838	10,609	839	236	18,719
April	4,621	653	5,273	1,888	7,161	681	982	11,962	1,900	10,061	445	231	18,672
May	4,701	678	5,379	1,954	7,333	714	974	11,477	2,015	9,461	488	217	18,211
June	4,711	571	5,281	1,927	7,208	741	1,038	11,936	1,963	9,973	441	308	18,828
July	4,851	551	5,402	1,908	7,310	773	986	11,830	2,348	9,482	180	256	18,626
August	4,846	572	5,418	1,920	7,337	783	1,003	11,183	2,119	9,064	-525	238	18,949
September	4,895	652	5,547	1,962	7,509	771	1,027	11,756	2,105	9,651	488	124	18,594
October	4,842	658	5,501	1,976	7,477	785	961	10,878	2,223	8,655	-748	177	18,803
November	4,765	662	5,427	1,996	7,423	833	945	11,105	2,029	9,076	-374	103	18,753
December	4,796	655	5,451	1,959	7,411	838	1,030	10,534	1,996	8,538	-1,213	208	19,237
Average	4,715	645	5,361	1,910	7,270	746	979	11,691	2,024	9,667	109	218	18,771
2010 January	E 4,792	E 640	E 5,433	1,910	E 7,343	838	932	11,236	1,883	9,352	172	234	18,528
February	E 4,830	E 635	E 5,465	1,979	E 7,444	857	1,065	11,148	2,012	9,136	-100	258	18,860
March	E 4,856	E 646	E 5,502	2,003	E 7,505	889	1,064	11,588	2,108	9,480	24	157	19,070
April	E 4,856	E 640	E 5,496	1,980	E 7,475	864	1,025	12,508	2,389	10,119	831	259	18,910
May	E 4,899	E 569	E 5,468	2,019	E 7,486	893	1,066	12,100	2,369	9,731	617	267	18,827
June	E 4,933	E 533	E 5,465	1,965	E 7,430	905	1,074	12,339	2,273	10,066	507	345	19,314
July	E 4,861	E 545	E 5,406	1,927	E 7,333	906	1,129	12,602	2,479	10,123	446	233	19,278
August	E 4,968	E 538	E 5,506	2,007	E 7,513	911	1,097	12,341	2,368	9,973	155	353	19,692
September	E 4,953	E 614	E 5,567	2,036	E 7,602	909	1,043	11,816	2,297	9,519	-18	415	19,507
October	E 4,998	E 618	E 5,616	2,057	E 7,673	922	1,000	11,126	2,434	8,692	-361	290	18,939
November	E 4,989	E 606	E 5,595	2,068	E 7,662	967	1,070	11,088	2,546	8,542	-665	168	19,074
December	RE 5,012	RE 612	RE 5,624	R 2,063	RE 7,687	961	R 1,203	R 11,109	R 2,572	R 8,537	R -1,035	R 334	R 19,758
Average	RE 4,913	E 599	RE 5,512	R 2,001	RE 7,513	902	R 1,064	R 11,753	R 2,312	R 9,440	R 48	R 276	R 19,148
2011 January	E 4,980	E 455	E 5,435	E 2,058	E 7,494	E 948	E 1,024	E 11,802	E 2,243	E 9,559	E 417	E 420	E 19,029
February	E 4,995	E 605	E 5,600	E 2,067	E 7,667	E 942	E 992	E 10,643	E 2,176	E 8,467	E -1,044	E 354	E 19,466
2-Month Average ...	E 4,987	E 526	E 5,513	E 2,063	E 7,576	E 945	E 1,009	E 11,252	E 2,211	E 9,041	E -276	E 389	E 19,236
2010 2-Month Average ...	E 4,810	E 638	E 5,448	1,943	E 7,391	847	995	11,194	1,944	9,250	43	246	18,686
2009 2-Month Average ...	4,511	693	5,204	1,764	6,968	674	941	12,637	1,867	10,770	677	261	18,936

^a Crude oil production on leases, and natural gas liquids (liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, and a small amount of finished petroleum products) production at natural gas processing plants. Excludes what was previously classified as "Field Production" of finished motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates; these are now included in "Adjustments."

^b Includes lease condensate.

^c United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

^d Natural gas plant liquids.

^e See Note 6, "Petroleum Data Discrepancies," at end of section.

^f Renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production.

^g Refinery and blender net production minus refinery and blender net inputs. See Table 3.2.

^h Includes Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports. See Table 3.3b.

ⁱ Net imports equal imports minus exports.

^j A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates an increase. The current month stock change estimate is based on the change from the previous month's estimate, rather than the stocks values shown in Table 3.4. Includes crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, but excludes

distillate fuel oil stocks in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. See Table 3.4. Also see Note 4, "Petroleum New Stock Basis," at end of section.

^k An adjustment for crude oil, hydrogen, oxygenates, renewable fuels, other hydrocarbons, motor gasoline blending components, finished motor gasoline, and distillate fuel oil. See U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Appendix B, "PSM Explanatory Notes," for further information.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available.

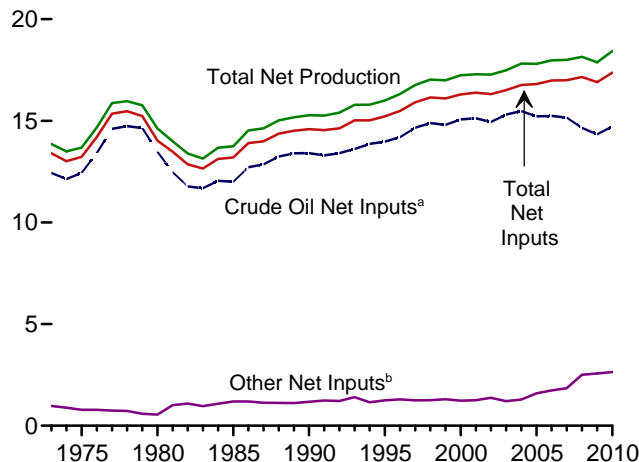
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>. • For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

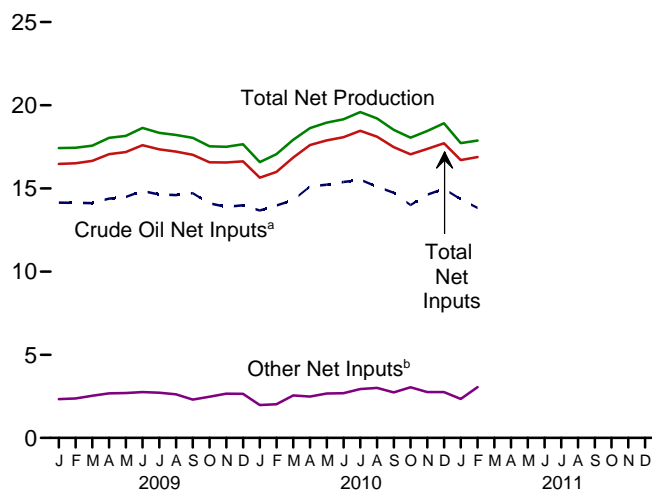
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** EIA, *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2009:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2010 and 2011:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.2 Refinery and Blender Net Inputs and Net Production
(Million Barrels per Day)

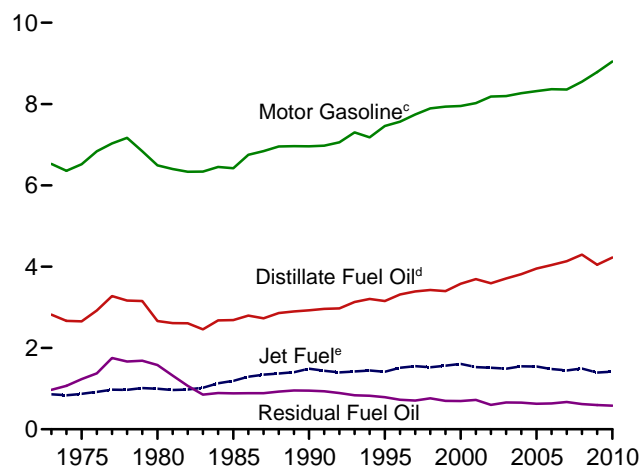
Net Inputs and Net Production, 1973-2010



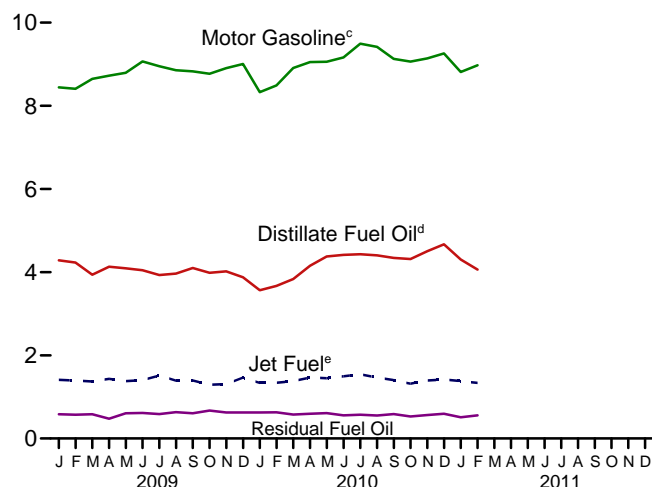
Net Inputs and Net Production, Monthly



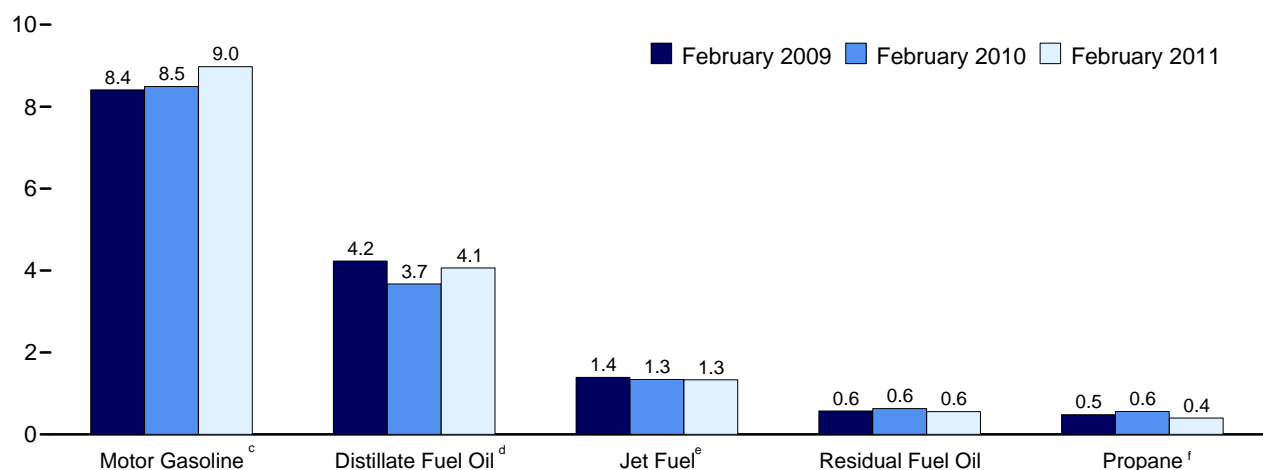
Net Production, Selected Products, 1973-2010



Net Production, Selected Products, Monthly



Net Production, Selected Products



^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Natural gas plant liquids and other liquids.

^c Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^e Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

^f Includes propylene.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>.

Source: Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Refinery and Blender Net Inputs and Net Production
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs ^a				Refinery and Blender Net Production ^b							
	Crude Oil ^d	NGPL ^e	Other Liquids ^f	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^g	Jet Fuel ^h	LPG ^c		Motor Gasoline ⁱ	Residual Fuel Oil	Other Products ^k	Total
							Propane ^j	Total				
1973 Average	12,431	815	155	13,401	2,820	859	271	375	6,527	971	2,301	13,854
1975 Average	12,442	710	72	13,225	2,653	871	234	311	6,518	1,235	2,097	13,685
1980 Average	13,481	462	81	14,025	2,661	999	269	330	6,492	1,580	2,559	14,622
1985 Average	12,002	509	681	13,192	2,686	1,189	295	391	6,419	882	2,183	13,750
1990 Average	13,409	467	713	14,589	2,925	1,488	404	499	6,959	950	2,452	15,272
1995 Average	13,973	471	775	15,220	3,155	1,416	503	654	7,459	788	2,522	15,994
1996 Average	14,195	450	843	15,487	3,316	1,515	520	662	7,565	726	2,541	16,324
1997 Average	14,662	416	832	15,909	3,392	1,554	565	691	7,743	708	2,671	16,759
1998 Average	14,889	403	853	16,144	3,424	1,526	550	674	7,892	762	2,753	17,030
1999 Average	14,804	372	927	16,103	3,399	1,565	569	684	7,934	698	2,709	16,989
2000 Average	15,067	380	849	16,295	3,580	1,606	583	705	7,951	696	2,705	17,243
2001 Average	15,128	429	825	16,382	3,695	1,530	556	667	8,022	721	2,651	17,285
2002 Average	14,947	429	941	16,316	3,592	1,514	572	671	8,183	601	2,712	17,273
2003 Average	15,304	419	791	16,513	3,707	1,488	570	658	8,194	660	2,780	17,487
2004 Average	15,475	422	866	16,762	3,814	1,547	584	645	8,265	655	2,887	17,814
2005 Average	15,220	441	1,149	16,811	3,954	1,546	540	573	8,318	628	2,782	17,800
2006 Average	15,242	501	1,238	16,981	4,040	1,481	543	627	8,364	635	2,827	17,975
2007 Average	15,156	505	1,337	16,999	4,133	1,448	562	655	8,358	673	2,728	17,994
2008 Average	14,648	485	2,019	17,153	4,294	1,493	519	630	8,548	620	2,561	18,146
2009 January	14,146	552	1,777	16,476	4,284	1,409	479	383	8,445	585	2,321	17,426
February	14,134	493	1,883	16,509	4,231	1,391	483	471	8,408	571	2,367	17,440
March	14,118	447	2,089	16,654	3,939	1,373	519	618	8,646	583	2,407	17,566
April	14,382	416	2,264	17,062	4,132	1,432	542	782	8,724	475	2,499	18,044
May	14,483	432	2,266	17,181	4,093	1,378	554	798	8,793	605	2,488	18,155
June	14,850	429	2,323	17,602	4,047	1,404	566	847	9,068	613	2,662	18,641
July	14,636	437	2,279	17,352	3,929	1,515	554	809	8,952	586	2,546	18,337
August	14,593	404	2,218	17,214	3,965	1,389	554	838	8,856	631	2,537	18,218
September	14,710	482	1,825	17,018	4,099	1,396	559	624	8,829	604	2,493	18,045
October	14,095	545	1,933	16,573	3,984	1,291	527	476	8,770	672	2,341	17,535
November	13,898	609	2,051	16,558	4,018	1,311	550	379	8,905	624	2,264	17,502
December	13,983	580	2,066	16,629	3,877	1,465	554	442	9,006	624	2,246	17,660
Average	14,336	485	2,082	16,904	4,048	1,396	537	623	8,786	598	2,431	17,882
2010 January	13,671	497	1,482	15,650	3,563	1,339	529	465	8,327	625	2,262	16,581
February	13,967	405	1,623	15,995	3,670	1,343	562	535	8,489	630	2,392	17,060
March	14,302	397	2,161	16,860	3,833	1,377	575	710	8,910	576	2,519	17,925
April	15,120	363	2,123	17,607	4,152	1,468	585	841	9,053	593	2,525	18,631
May	15,219	385	2,282	17,886	4,375	1,449	567	840	9,059	611	2,618	18,952
June	15,389	384	2,305	18,078	4,416	1,495	572	856	9,165	556	2,665	19,152
July	15,518	373	2,570	18,461	4,431	1,543	574	859	9,493	570	2,695	19,591
August	15,110	384	2,618	18,112	4,404	1,463	552	772	9,417	551	2,603	19,208
September	14,741	441	2,299	17,481	4,341	1,404	552	613	9,128	588	2,450	18,524
October	13,999	497	2,551	17,047	4,315	1,317	526	493	9,062	528	2,333	18,047
November	14,629	530	2,221	17,380	4,503	1,394	543	389	9,142	564	2,458	18,450
December	R 14,962	R 563	R 2,192	R 17,717	R 4,670	R 1,417	R 572	R 430	R 9,261	R 595	R 2,547	R 18,920
Average	R 14,722	R 435	R 2,207	R 17,364	R 4,226	R 1,418	R 559	R 651	R 9,046	R 582	R 2,506	R 18,428
2011 January	E 14,359	F 588	E 1,756	F 16,702	E 4,305	E 1,378	E 457	F 428	E 8,815	E 510	E 2,292	E 17,727
February	E 13,828	F 490	E 2,569	F 16,887	E 4,063	E 1,335	E 400	F 494	E 8,975	E 555	E 2,457	E 17,879
2-Month Average	E 14,107	F 541	E 2,142	F 16,790	E 4,190	E 1,358	E 430	F 459	E 8,891	E 531	E 2,370	E 17,799
2010 2-Month Average	13,811	453	1,549	15,814	3,614	1,341	545	498	8,404	627	2,324	16,809
2009 2-Month Average	14,140	524	1,827	16,492	4,259	1,401	481	425	8,427	578	2,343	17,433

^a See "Refinery and Blender Net Inputs," in Glossary.

^b See "Refinery and Blender Net Production," in Glossary.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes lease condensate.

^e Natural gas plant liquids (liquefied petroleum gases and pentanes plus).

^f Unfinished oils (net), other hydrocarbons, and hydrogen. Beginning in 1981, also includes aviation and motor gasoline blending components (net). Beginning in 1993, also includes oxygenates (net), including fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2009, also includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel).

^g Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^h Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Products."

ⁱ Includes propylene.

^j Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^k Asphalt and road oil, finished aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, special naphthas, still gas, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

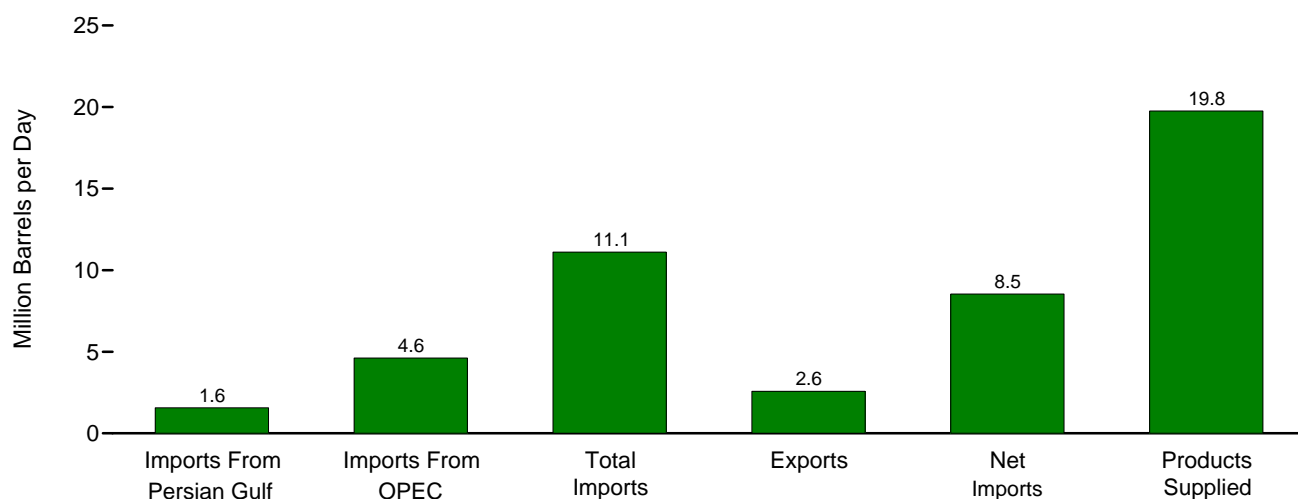
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>. • For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

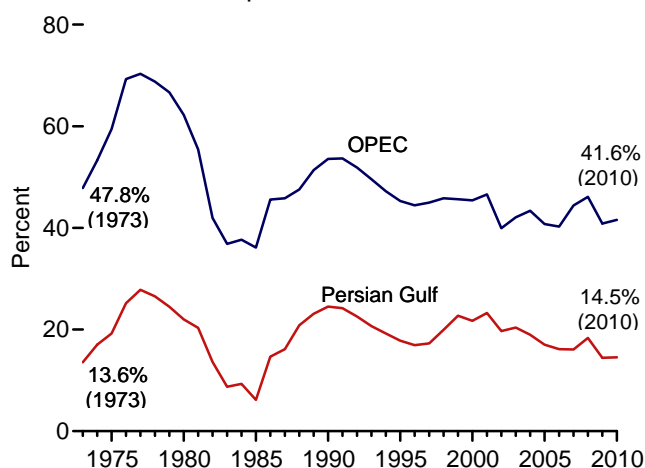
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2009:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2010 and 2011:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

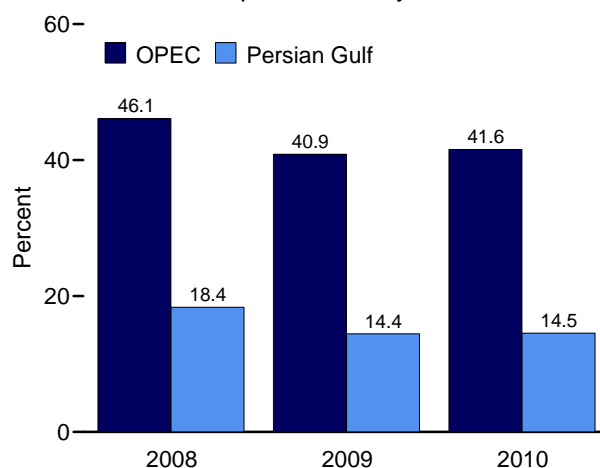
Overview, December 2010



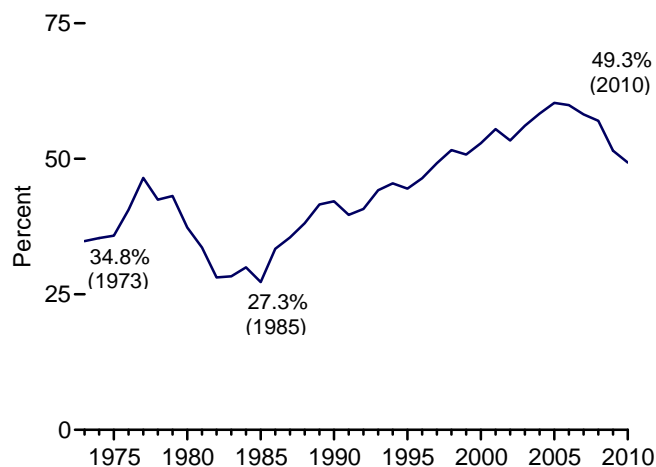
Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, 1973-2010



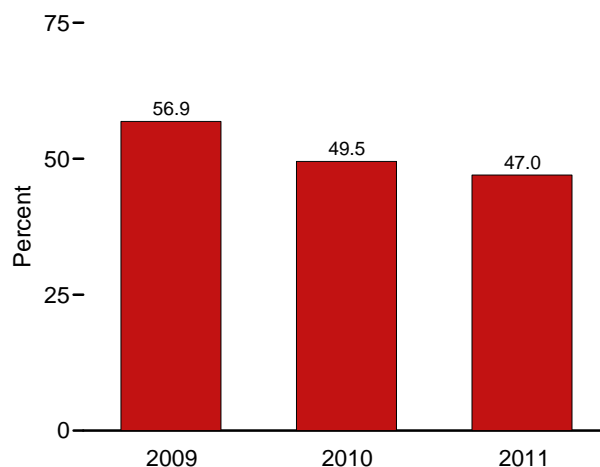
Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, January-December



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, 1973-2010



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, January-February



Note: OPEC=Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>.

Source: Table 3.3a.

Table 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

	Imports From Persian Gulf ^a	Imports From OPEC ^b	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Products Supplied	As Share of Products Supplied				As Share of Total Imports	
							Imports From Persian Gulf ^a	Imports From OPEC ^b	Imports	Net Imports	Imports From Persian Gulf ^a	Imports From OPEC ^b
							Thousand Barrels per Day					
1973 Average	848	2,993	6,256	231	6,025	17,308	4.9	17.3	36.1	34.8	13.6	47.8
1975 Average	1,165	3,601	6,056	209	5,846	16,322	7.1	22.1	37.1	35.8	19.2	59.5
1980 Average	1,519	4,300	6,909	544	6,365	17,056	8.9	25.2	40.5	37.3	22.0	62.2
1985 Average	311	1,830	5,067	781	4,286	15,726	2.0	11.6	32.2	27.3	6.1	36.1
1990 Average	1,966	4,296	8,018	857	7,161	16,988	11.6	25.3	47.2	42.2	24.5	53.6
1995 Average	1,573	4,002	8,835	949	7,886	17,725	8.9	22.6	49.8	44.5	17.8	45.3
1996 Average	1,604	4,211	9,478	981	8,498	18,309	8.8	23.0	51.8	46.4	16.9	44.4
1997 Average	1,755	4,569	10,162	1,003	9,158	18,620	9.4	24.5	54.6	49.2	17.3	45.0
1998 Average	2,136	4,905	10,708	945	9,764	18,917	11.3	25.9	56.6	51.6	19.9	45.8
1999 Average	2,464	4,953	10,852	940	9,912	19,519	12.6	25.4	55.6	50.8	22.7	45.6
2000 Average	2,488	5,203	11,459	1,040	10,419	19,701	12.6	26.4	58.2	52.9	21.7	45.4
2001 Average	2,761	5,528	11,871	971	10,900	19,649	14.1	28.1	60.4	55.5	23.3	46.6
2002 Average	2,269	4,605	11,530	984	10,546	19,761	11.5	23.3	58.3	53.4	19.7	39.9
2003 Average	2,501	5,162	12,264	1,027	11,238	20,034	12.5	25.8	61.2	56.1	20.4	42.1
2004 Average	2,493	5,701	13,145	1,048	12,097	20,731	12.0	27.5	63.4	58.4	19.0	43.4
2005 Average	2,334	5,587	13,714	1,165	12,549	20,802	11.2	26.9	65.9	60.3	17.0	40.7
2006 Average	2,211	5,517	13,707	1,317	12,390	20,687	10.7	26.7	66.3	59.9	16.1	40.2
2007 Average	2,163	5,980	13,468	1,433	12,036	20,680	10.5	28.9	65.1	58.2	16.1	44.4
2008 Average	2,370	5,954	12,915	1,802	11,114	19,498	12.2	30.5	66.2	57.0	18.4	46.1
2009 January	2,218	5,689	13,127	1,922	11,205	19,040	11.6	29.9	68.9	58.9	16.9	43.3
February	1,974	4,958	12,095	1,808	10,287	18,822	10.5	26.3	64.3	54.7	16.3	41.0
March	1,823	5,212	12,446	1,838	10,609	18,719	9.7	27.8	66.5	56.7	14.6	41.9
April	1,735	4,803	11,962	1,900	10,061	18,672	9.3	25.7	64.1	53.9	14.5	40.2
May	1,548	4,372	11,477	2,015	9,461	18,211	8.5	24.0	63.0	52.0	13.5	38.1
June	1,602	4,825	11,936	1,963	9,973	18,828	8.5	25.6	63.4	53.0	13.4	40.4
July	1,730	4,554	11,830	2,348	9,482	18,626	9.3	24.4	63.5	50.9	14.6	38.5
August	1,428	4,530	11,183	2,119	9,064	18,949	7.5	23.9	59.0	47.8	12.8	40.5
September	1,718	5,052	11,756	2,105	9,651	18,594	9.2	27.2	63.2	51.9	14.6	43.0
October	1,545	4,581	10,878	2,223	8,655	18,803	8.2	24.4	57.9	46.0	14.2	42.1
November	1,606	4,585	11,105	2,029	9,076	18,753	8.6	24.5	59.2	48.4	14.5	41.3
December	1,362	4,171	10,534	1,996	8,538	19,237	7.1	21.7	54.8	44.4	12.9	39.6
Average	1,689	4,776	11,691	2,024	9,667	18,771	9.0	25.4	62.3	51.5	14.4	40.9
2010 January	1,546	4,503	11,236	1,883	9,352	18,528	8.3	24.3	60.6	50.5	13.8	40.1
February	1,666	4,587	11,148	2,012	9,136	18,860	8.8	24.3	59.1	48.4	14.9	41.1
March	1,842	5,068	11,588	2,108	9,480	19,070	9.7	26.6	60.8	49.7	15.9	43.7
April	2,026	5,414	12,508	2,389	10,119	18,910	10.7	28.6	66.1	53.5	16.2	43.3
May	1,724	5,024	12,100	2,369	9,731	18,827	9.2	26.7	64.3	51.7	14.3	41.5
June	1,972	5,263	12,339	2,273	10,066	19,314	10.2	27.2	63.9	52.1	16.0	42.7
July	1,679	5,144	12,602	2,479	10,123	19,278	8.7	26.7	65.4	52.5	13.3	40.8
August	1,663	5,083	12,341	2,368	9,973	19,692	8.4	25.8	62.7	50.6	13.5	41.2
September	1,698	5,111	11,816	2,297	9,519	19,507	8.7	26.2	60.6	48.8	14.4	43.3
October	1,479	4,294	11,126	2,434	8,692	18,939	7.8	22.7	58.7	45.9	13.3	38.6
November	1,651	4,517	11,088	2,546	8,542	19,074	8.7	23.7	58.1	44.8	14.9	40.7
December	^R 1,564	^R 4,614	^R 11,109	^R 2,572	^R 8,537	^R 19,758	^R 7.9	^R 23.4	^R 56.2	^R 43.2	^R 14.1	^R 41.5
Average	^R 1,708	^R 4,885	^R 11,753	^R 2,312	^R 9,440	^R 19,148	^R 8.9	^R 25.5	^R 61.4	^R 49.3	^R 14.5	^R 41.6
2011 January	NA	NA	^E 11,802	^E 2,243	^E 9,559	^E 19,029	NA	NA	^E 62.0	^E 50.2	NA	NA
February	NA	NA	^E 10,643	^E 2,176	^E 8,467	^E 19,466	NA	NA	^E 54.7	^E 43.5	NA	NA
2-Month Average	NA	NA	^E 11,252	^E 2,211	^E 9,041	^E 19,236	NA	NA	^E 58.5	^E 47.0	NA	NA
2010 2-Month Average	1,603	4,543	11,194	1,944	9,250	18,686	8.6	24.3	59.9	49.5	14.3	40.6
2009 2-Month Average	2,102	5,342	12,637	1,867	10,770	18,936	11.1	28.2	66.7	56.9	16.6	42.3

^a Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and the Neutral Zone (between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia).

^b See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. See Table 3.3c for notes on which countries are included in the data.

R=Revised, E=Estimate, NA=Not available.

Notes: • Readers of this table may be interested in a feature article, "Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil," that was published in the August 1995 *Monthly Energy Review*. See http://www.eia.gov/mer/pdf/historical/imported_oil.pdf. • Beginning in October 1977, data include Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports. See Table 3.3b. • Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. U.S. exports include shipments to U.S. territories, and imports

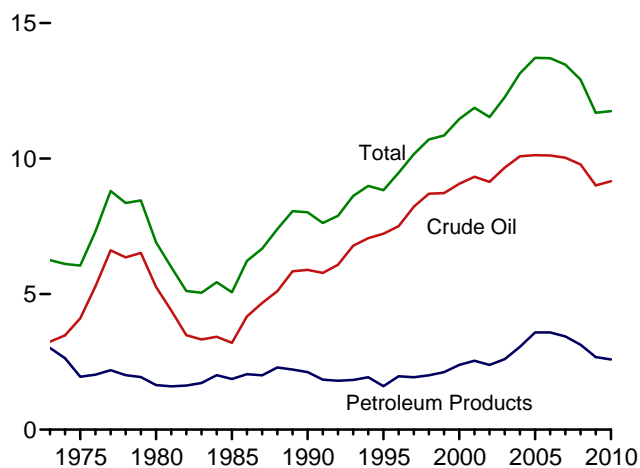
include receipts from U.S. territories.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>. • For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

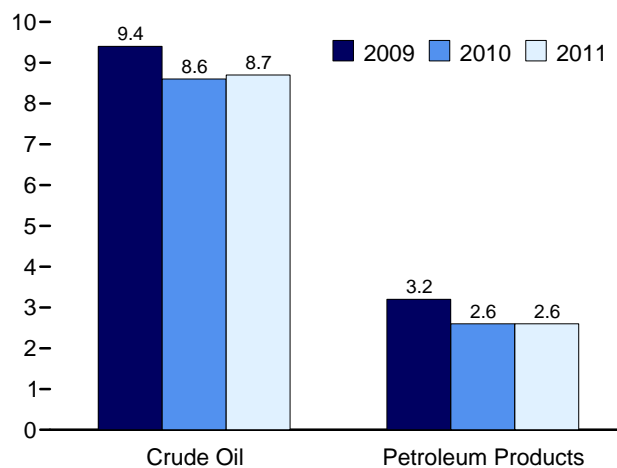
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2009:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2010 and 2011:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.3b Petroleum Trade: Imports
(Million Barrels per Day)

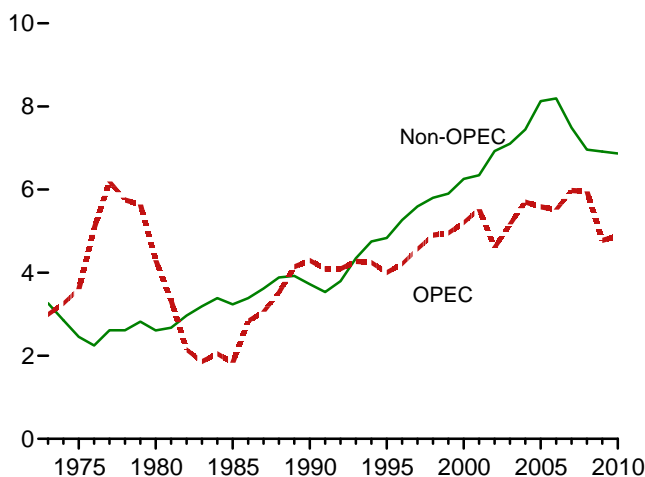
Total, 1973-2010



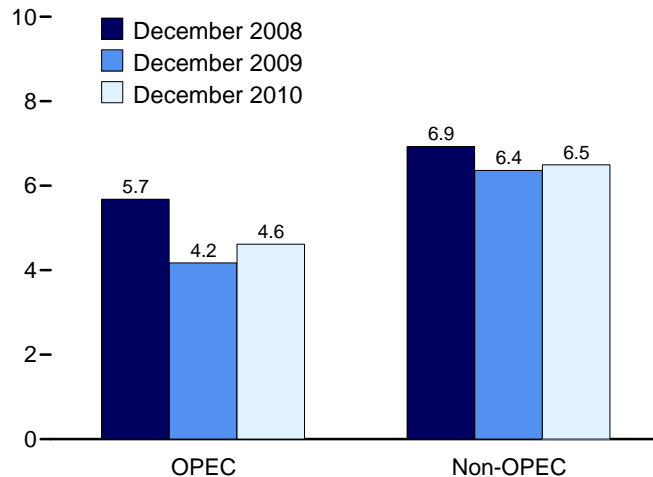
Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February



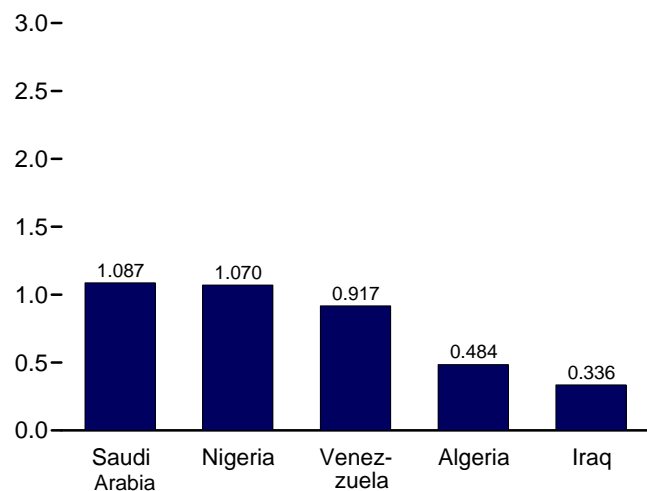
OPEC and Non-OPEC, 1973-2010



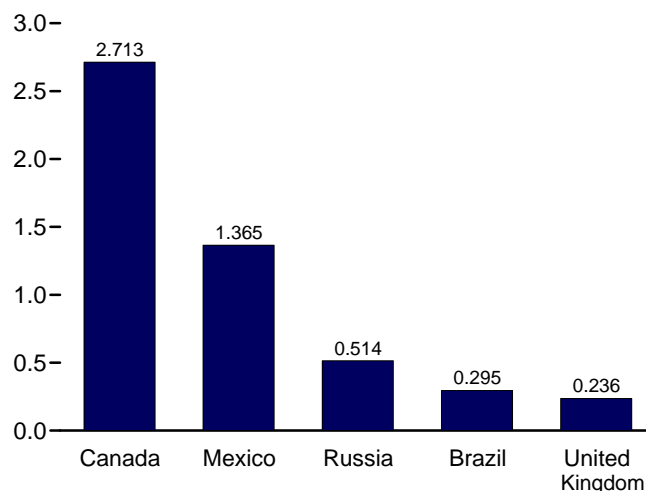
OPEC and Non-OPEC



From Selected OPEC Countries, December 2010



From Selected Non-OPEC Countries, December 2010



Note: OPEC=Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>.
Sources: Tables 3.3b-3.3d.

Table 3.3b Petroleum Trade: Imports and Exports by Type
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Imports										Exports		
	Crude Oil ^a		Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel ^e	LPG ^b		Motor Gasoline ^g	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^h	Total	Crude Oil ^a	Petroleum Products	Total
	SPR ^{c,d}	Total			Propane ^f	Total							
1973 Average	--	3,244	392	212	71	132	134	1,853	290	6,256	2	229	231
1975 Average	--	4,105	155	133	60	112	184	1,223	144	6,056	6	204	209
1980 Average	44	5,263	142	80	69	216	140	939	130	6,909	287	258	544
1985 Average	118	3,201	200	39	67	187	381	510	550	5,067	204	577	781
1990 Average	27	5,894	278	108	115	188	342	504	705	8,018	109	748	857
1995 Average	0	7,230	193	106	102	146	265	187	708	8,835	95	855	949
1996 Average	0	7,508	230	111	119	166	336	248	879	9,478	110	871	981
1997 Average	0	8,225	228	91	113	169	309	194	945	10,162	108	896	1,003
1998 Average	0	8,706	210	124	137	194	311	275	888	10,708	110	835	945
1999 Average	8	8,731	250	128	122	182	382	237	943	10,852	118	822	940
2000 Average	8	9,071	295	162	161	215	427	352	938	11,459	50	990	1,040
2001 Average	11	9,328	344	148	145	206	454	295	1,095	11,871	20	951	971
2002 Average	16	9,140	267	107	145	183	498	249	1,085	11,530	9	975	984
2003 Average	0	9,665	333	109	168	225	518	327	1,087	12,264	12	1,014	1,027
2004 Average	77	10,088	325	127	209	263	496	426	1,419	13,145	27	1,021	1,048
2005 Average	52	10,126	329	190	233	328	603	530	1,609	13,714	32	1,133	1,165
2006 Average	8	10,118	365	186	228	332	475	350	1,881	13,707	25	1,292	1,317
2007 Average	7	10,031	304	217	182	247	413	372	1,885	13,468	27	1,405	1,433
2008 Average	19	9,783	213	103	185	253	302	349	1,913	12,915	29	1,773	1,802
2009 January	33	9,779	368	89	223	253	236	424	1,978	13,127	36	1,885	1,922
February	34	9,074	327	71	207	234	263	349	1,776	12,095	30	1,778	1,808
March	221	9,378	269	92	218	249	274	381	1,804	12,446	30	1,807	1,838
April	154	9,374	166	90	124	164	227	396	1,545	11,962	27	1,874	1,900
May	52	8,797	206	66	105	172	244	341	1,650	11,477	53	1,962	2,015
June	77	9,135	245	65	70	98	218	363	1,812	11,936	57	1,906	1,963
July	0	9,094	191	102	100	128	230	268	1,818	11,830	31	2,317	2,348
August	16	8,814	166	92	63	105	304	256	1,446	11,183	35	2,084	2,119
September	32	9,254	205	91	95	124	142	309	1,631	11,756	42	2,063	2,105
October	0	8,566	177	84	145	182	161	303	1,404	10,878	72	2,151	2,223
November	35	8,740	164	71	206	238	149	282	1,462	11,105	46	1,983	2,029
December	16	8,170	224	55	212	241	232	307	1,305	10,534	65	1,931	1,996
Average	56	9,013	225	81	147	182	223	331	1,635	11,691	44	1,980	2,024
2010 January	—	8,454	429	150	191	216	179	373	1,433	11,236	33	1,851	1,883
February	—	8,680	293	75	216	234	196	378	1,291	11,148	58	1,954	2,012
March	—	9,292	179	74	136	149	120	395	1,378	11,588	45	2,063	2,108
April	—	9,741	201	74	78	101	178	474	1,739	12,508	37	2,352	2,389
May	—	9,622	191	63	81	108	107	404	1,606	12,100	36	2,333	2,369
June	—	9,872	237	79	69	109	163	279	1,599	12,339	31	2,242	2,273
July	—	9,890	166	76	55	103	114	400	1,851	12,602	69	2,410	2,479
August	—	9,486	236	103	62	106	129	329	1,952	12,341	36	2,332	2,368
September	—	9,168	189	117	84	123	130	418	1,671	11,816	61	2,235	2,297
October	—	8,489	163	94	131	163	86	363	1,768	11,126	23	2,410	2,434
November	—	8,608	178	101	131	164	128	419	1,491	11,088	32	2,515	2,546
December	—	R 8,631	R 219	R 73	R 213	R 229	R 99	R 358	R 1,501	R 11,109	R 40	R 2,532	R 2,572
Average	—	R 9,163	R 223	R 90	R 120	R 150	R 135	R 382	R 1,609	R 11,753	R 42	R 2,271	R 2,312
2011 January	NA	E 9,058	E 293	E 70	E 151	NA	E 91	E 415	NA	E 11,802	E 33	E 2,210	E 2,243
February	NA	E 8,236	E 206	E 43	E 137	NA	E 114	E 358	NA	E 10,643	E 33	E 2,143	E 2,176
2-Month Average	NA	E 8,668	E 252	E 57	E 144	NA	E 102	E 388	NA	E 11,252	E 33	E 2,178	E 2,211
2010 2-Month Average	—	8,561	364	115	203	225	187	376	1,366	11,194	45	1,900	1,944
2009 2-Month Average	34	9,444	349	81	215	244	249	389	1,882	12,637	33	1,834	1,867

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Liquefied petroleum gases.

^c "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Through 2003, includes crude oil imports by SPR only; beginning in 2004, includes crude oil imports by SPR, and crude oil imports into SPR by others.

^d See Note 6, "Petroleum Data Discrepancies," at end of section.

^e Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."

^f Includes propylene.

^g Finished motor gasoline. Through 1980, also includes motor gasoline blending components.

^h Asphalt and road oil, finished aviation gasoline, gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, special naphthas, unfinished oils, waxes, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 2005, also includes

naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. -- =Not applicable. -- =No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>. • For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2009:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2010 and 2011:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.3c Petroleum Trade: Imports From OPEC Countries
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Angola ^a	Ecuador ^b	Iraq	Kuwait ^c	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia ^c	Venezuela	Other ^d	Total OPEC
1973 Average	136	(a)	48	4	47	164	459	486	1,135	514	2,993
1975 Average	282	(a)	57	2	16	232	762	715	702	832	3,601
1980 Average	488	(a)	27	28	27	554	857	1,261	481	577	4,300
1985 Average	187	(a)	67	46	21	4	293	168	605	439	1,830
1990 Average	280	(a)	49	518	86	0	800	1,339	1,025	199	4,296
1995 Average	234	(a)	(b)	0	218	0	627	1,344	1,480	98	4,002
1996 Average	256	(a)	(b)	1	236	0	617	1,363	1,676	62	4,211
1997 Average	285	(a)	(b)	89	253	0	698	1,407	1,773	64	4,569
1998 Average	290	(a)	(b)	336	301	0	696	1,491	1,719	73	4,905
1999 Average	259	(a)	(b)	725	248	0	657	1,478	1,493	93	4,953
2000 Average	225	(a)	(b)	620	272	0	896	1,572	1,546	72	5,203
2001 Average	278	(a)	(b)	795	250	0	885	1,662	1,553	105	5,528
2002 Average	264	(a)	(b)	459	228	0	621	1,552	1,398	83	4,605
2003 Average	382	(a)	(b)	481	220	0	867	1,774	1,376	61	5,162
2004 Average	452	(a)	(b)	656	250	20	1,140	1,558	1,554	70	5,701
2005 Average	478	(a)	(b)	531	243	56	1,166	1,537	1,529	47	5,587
2006 Average	657	(a)	(b)	553	185	87	1,114	1,463	1,419	38	5,517
2007 Average	670	508	(b)	484	181	117	1,134	1,485	1,361	39	5,980
2008 Average	548	513	221	627	210	103	988	1,529	1,189	26	5,954
2009 January	720	541	278	568	242	64	524	1,362	1,353	38	5,689
February	375	671	243	554	251	60	496	1,118	1,139	51	4,958
March	463	653	215	587	181	61	891	967	1,106	88	5,212
April	626	462	237	484	105	118	733	1,057	891	90	4,803
May	272	505	193	295	106	99	626	1,102	1,141	33	4,372
June	433	447	154	390	179	103	830	959	1,256	75	4,825
July	383	320	198	321	187	69	879	1,046	976	176	4,554
August	551	364	131	500	148	68	917	729	1,070	51	4,530
September	655	414	153	428	246	54	912	1,045	1,146	—	5,052
October	491	450	180	499	104	91	869	943	955	—	4,581
November	400	431	155	461	287	140	980	858	874	—	4,585
December	544	278	86	325	160	23	1,029	877	849	—	4,171
Average	493	460	185	450	182	79	809	1,004	1,063	50	4,776
2010 January	498	280	215	506	77	40	1,013	963	911	—	4,503
February	461	326	152	540	228	40	932	898	1,009	—	4,587
March	455	502	183	475	218	63	962	1,149	1,061	—	5,068
April	464	508	179	490	278	163	1,125	1,257	950	—	5,414
May	518	448	160	394	225	39	1,026	1,097	1,109	10	5,024
June	550	425	211	630	217	98	1,108	1,125	899	—	5,263
July	518	374	205	430	189	110	1,174	1,053	1,084	7	5,144
August	565	484	242	281	251	123	985	1,132	1,022	—	5,083
September	543	417	229	422	172	43	1,174	1,093	1,008	10	5,111
October	451	324	203	143	215	36	872	1,121	930	—	4,294
November	572	276	194	340	170	23	860	1,141	942	—	4,517
December	484	319	192	336	125	66	1,070	1,087	917	16	4,614
Average	507	390	197	414	197	70	1,025	1,094	987	4	4,885

^a Angola joined OPEC in January 2007. For 1973-2006, Angola is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

^b Ecuador was a member of OPEC from 1973-1992, and rejoined OPEC in November 2007. For 1993-2007, Ecuador is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

^c Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^d For all years, includes Iran, Qatar, and United Arab Emirates. For 1973-2008, also includes Indonesia; and for 1975-1994, also includes Gabon.

— = No data reported.

Notes: • See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. Petroleum imports not classified as "OPEC" on this table are included on Table 3.3d. • The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example,

refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil. • Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>. • For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2009:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2010:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

Table 3.3d Petroleum Trade: Imports From Non-OPEC Countries
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Brazil	Canada	Colombia	Mexico	Nether- lands	Norway	Russia ^a	United Kingdom	U.S. Virgin Islands	Other	Total Non-OPEC
1973 Average	9	1,325	9	16	53	1	26	15	329	1,480	3,263
1975 Average	5	846	9	71	19	17	14	14	406	1,052	2,454
1980 Average	3	455	4	533	2	144	1	176	388	903	2,609
1985 Average	61	770	23	816	58	32	8	310	247	913	3,237
1990 Average	49	934	182	755	55	102	45	189	282	1,128	3,721
1995 Average	8	1,332	219	1,068	15	273	25	383	278	1,233	4,833
1996 Average	9	1,424	234	1,244	19	313	25	308	313	1,377	5,267
1997 Average	5	1,563	271	1,385	25	309	13	226	300	1,495	5,593
1998 Average	26	1,598	354	1,351	31	236	24	250	293	1,640	5,803
1999 Average	26	1,539	468	1,324	27	304	89	365	280	1,478	5,899
2000 Average	51	1,807	342	1,373	30	343	72	366	291	1,581	6,257
2001 Average	82	1,828	296	1,440	43	341	90	324	268	1,631	6,343
2002 Average	116	1,971	260	1,547	66	393	210	478	236	1,649	6,925
2003 Average	108	2,072	195	1,623	87	270	254	440	288	1,766	7,103
2004 Average	104	2,138	176	1,665	101	244	298	380	330	2,008	7,444
2005 Average	156	2,181	196	1,662	151	233	410	396	328	2,413	8,127
2006 Average	193	2,353	155	1,705	174	196	369	272	328	2,446	8,190
2007 Average	200	2,455	155	1,532	128	142	414	277	346	1,839	7,489
2008 Average	258	2,493	200	1,302	168	102	465	236	320	1,416	6,961
2009 January	450	2,549	269	1,377	127	90	516	148	367	1,545	7,438
February	381	2,529	241	1,364	189	74	472	281	337	1,269	7,137
March	338	2,446	283	1,199	141	179	642	208	264	1,534	7,235
April	278	2,287	347	1,289	117	112	759	401	290	1,278	7,158
May	386	2,215	243	1,186	150	179	809	250	313	1,373	7,105
June	299	2,538	313	1,190	157	173	618	268	276	1,279	7,111
July	408	2,664	289	1,076	118	101	758	203	273	1,387	7,276
August	275	2,523	269	1,159	160	52	505	225	223	1,263	6,653
September	268	2,358	301	1,271	122	59	486	295	280	1,263	6,703
October	174	2,367	292	1,136	84	97	385	278	215	1,268	6,297
November	268	2,565	237	1,084	227	110	415	190	205	1,219	6,520
December	184	2,710	231	1,204	99	65	385	199	289	998	6,363
Average	309	2,479	276	1,210	140	108	563	245	277	1,307	6,915
2010 January	353	2,593	322	1,131	116	126	463	282	308	1,039	6,733
February	226	2,490	386	1,134	126	99	423	413	187	1,077	6,562
March	302	2,517	251	1,265	136	59	488	267	228	1,008	6,520
April	307	2,486	423	1,276	92	166	587	304	316	1,137	7,093
May	320	2,527	315	1,428	108	119	719	176	193	1,172	7,076
June	308	2,711	407	1,208	87	52	760	269	244	1,030	7,076
July	332	2,534	404	1,289	211	119	719	351	239	1,258	7,457
August	251	2,483	372	1,282	135	57	786	266	339	1,286	7,258
September	181	2,475	363	1,256	45	62	648	178	302	1,195	6,705
October	169	2,345	422	1,345	107	111	655	152	270	1,256	6,832
November	198	2,510	492	1,363	57	79	553	187	234	896	6,571
December	295	2,713	231	1,365	71	26	514	236	191	855	6,495
Average	271	2,532	365	1,280	108	89	611	256	255	1,101	6,867

^a Through 1992, may include imports from republics other than Russia in the former U.S.S.R. See "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)" in Glossary.

Notes: • See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary for membership. Petroleum imports not classified as "OPEC" on Table 3.3c are included on this table. • The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil. • Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic

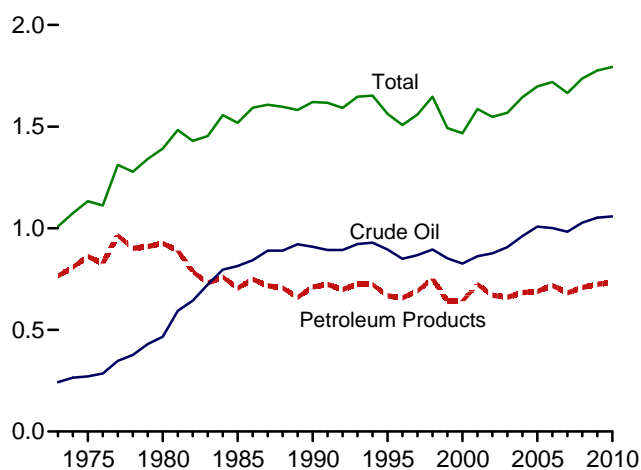
coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>. • For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

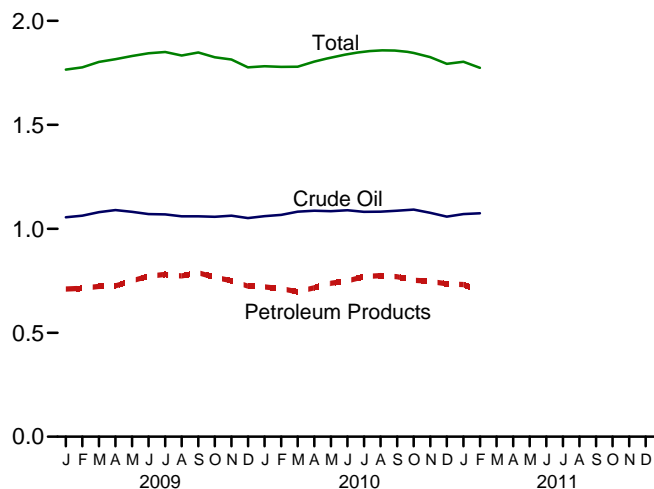
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2009:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2010:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

Figure 3.4 Petroleum Stocks
(Billion Barrels, Except as Noted)

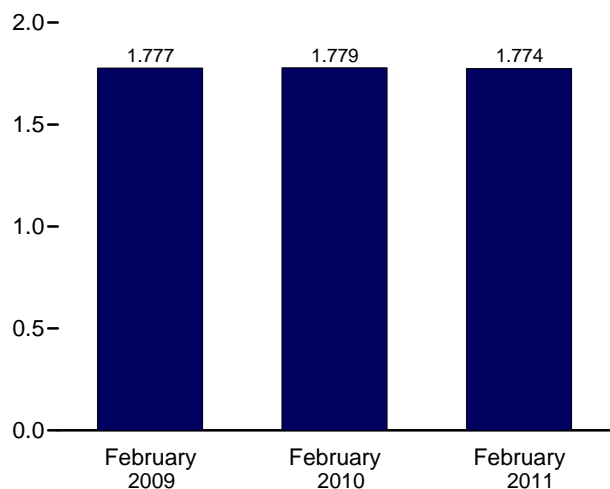
Overview, 1973-2010



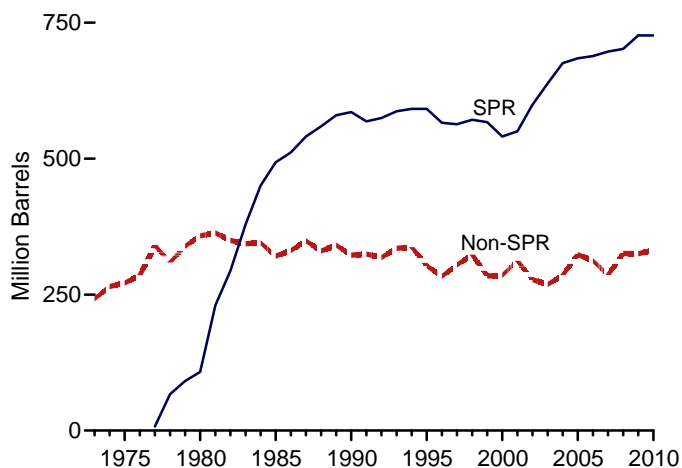
Overview, Monthly



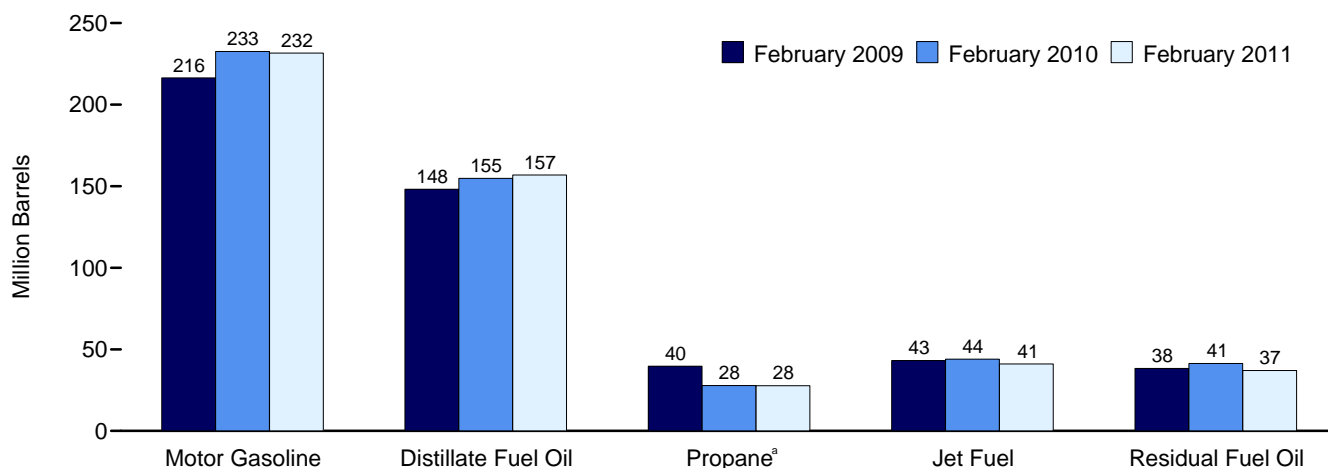
Total Stocks (Crude Oil and Petroleum Products)



SPR and Non-SPR Crude Oil Stocks, 1973-2010



Selected Products



^a Includes propylene.

Notes: • SPR= Strategic Petroleum Reserve. • Stocks are at end of period.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>.

Source: Table 3.4.

Table 3.4 Petroleum Stocks
(Million Barrels)

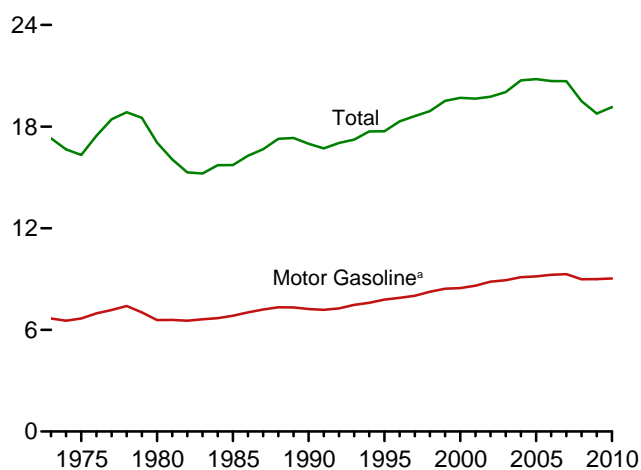
	Crude Oil ^a			Distillate Fuel Oil ^{f,g}	Jet Fuel ^h	LPG ^b		Motor Gasoline ^{f,i}	Residual Fuel Oil ^f	Other ^k	Total ^f
	SPR ^c	Non-SPR ^{d,e,f}	Total ^{e,f}			Propane ^{f,i}	Total ^f				
1973 Year	--	242	242	196	29	65	99	209	53	179	1,008
1975 Year	--	271	271	209	30	82	125	235	74	188	1,133
1980 Year	108	358	466	205	42	65	120	261	92	205	1,392
1985 Year	493	321	814	144	40	39	74	223	50	174	1,519
1990 Year	586	323	908	132	52	49	98	220	49	162	1,621
1995 Year	592	303	895	130	40	43	93	202	37	165	1,563
1996 Year	566	284	850	127	40	43	86	195	46	164	1,507
1997 Year	563	305	868	138	44	44	89	210	40	169	1,560
1998 Year	571	324	895	156	45	65	115	216	45	176	1,647
1999 Year	567	284	852	125	41	43	89	193	36	157	1,493
2000 Year	541	286	826	118	45	41	83	196	36	164	1,468
2001 Year	550	312	862	145	42	66	121	210	41	166	1,586
2002 Year	599	278	877	134	39	53	106	209	31	152	1,548
2003 Year	638	269	907	137	39	50	94	207	38	147	1,568
2004 Year	676	286	961	126	40	55	104	218	42	153	1,645
2005 Year	685	324	1,008	136	42	57	109	208	37	157	1,698
2006 Year	689	312	1,001	144	39	62	113	212	42	169	1,720
2007 Year	697	286	983	134	39	52	96	218	39	156	1,665
2008 Year	702	326	1,028	146	38	55	113	214	36	162	1,737
2009 January	704	351	1,055	144	41	46	98	220	34	174	1,766
February	706	358	1,063	148	43	40	89	216	38	178	1,777
March	713	367	1,080	145	43	40	91	217	38	188	1,803
April	719	371	1,090	150	44	45	100	211	34	187	1,816
May	722	360	1,081	157	45	56	117	204	38	189	1,831
June	724	347	1,071	163	45	64	133	214	37	182	1,844
July	724	345	1,070	166	47	70	145	212	35	175	1,850
August	724	336	1,060	169	46	71	153	208	33	165	1,834
September	725	335	1,060	173	46	75	156	214	35	164	1,848
October	725	333	1,058	171	44	72	146	211	35	161	1,825
November	726	337	1,063	171	42	63	123	220	36	158	1,814
December	727	325	1,052	166	43	50	102	223	37	153	1,776
2010 January	727	334	1,061	163	44	35	80	232	40	162	1,781
February	727	340	1,067	155	44	28	70	233	41	169	1,779
March	727	355	1,082	146	42	28	73	224	41	172	1,779
April	727	361	1,087	145	44	35	89	220	43	176	1,804
May	727	358	1,085	150	45	42	106	216	46	176	1,823
June	727	363	1,089	158	45	51	122	215	42	168	1,839
July	727	355	1,082	166	47	55	132	220	41	164	1,853
August	727	355	1,082	170	47	59	140	221	39	158	1,857
September	727	360	1,087	167	47	61	141	219	40	156	1,857
October	727	366	1,092	162	44	62	139	210	41	158	1,846
November	727	351	1,077	162	44	61	132	213	41	158	1,826
December	727	^R 332	^R 1,059	^R 164	^R 43	^R 49	^R 109	219	^R 41	^R 158	^R 1,794
2011 January	^E 727	^E 344	^E 1,071	^E 164	^E 43	^E 36	^{RF} 89	^E 239	^E 40	^E 157	^E 1,803
February	^E 727	^E 348	^E 1,074	^E 157	^E 41	^E 28	^F 75	^E 232	^E 37	^E 158	^E 1,774

^a Includes lease condensate.
^b Liquefied petroleum gases.
^c "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
^d All crude oil stocks other than those in "SPR."
^e Beginning in 1981, includes stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit. See Note 5, "Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil," at end of section.
^f See Note 4, "Petroleum New Stock Basis," at end of section.
^g Excludes stocks in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
^h Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."
ⁱ Includes propylene.
^j Includes finished motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, and gasohol; excludes oxygenates.
^k Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending

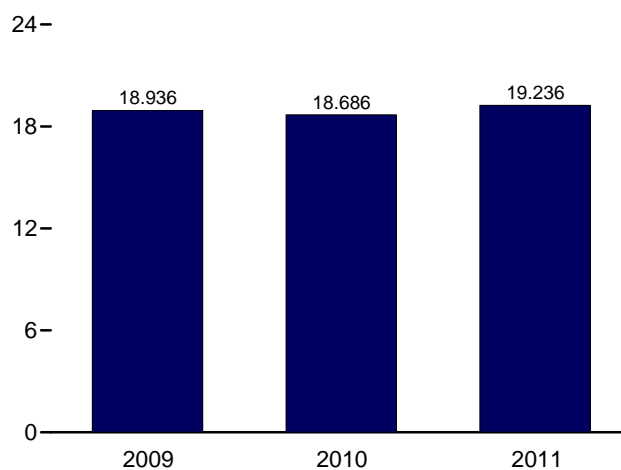
components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, special naphthas, unfinished oils, waxes, miscellaneous products, oxygenates, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
^R=Revised. ^E=Estimate. ^F=Forecast. --=Not applicable.
Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>. • For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2009:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2010 and 2011:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.5 Petroleum Products Supplied by Type
(Million Barrels per Day)

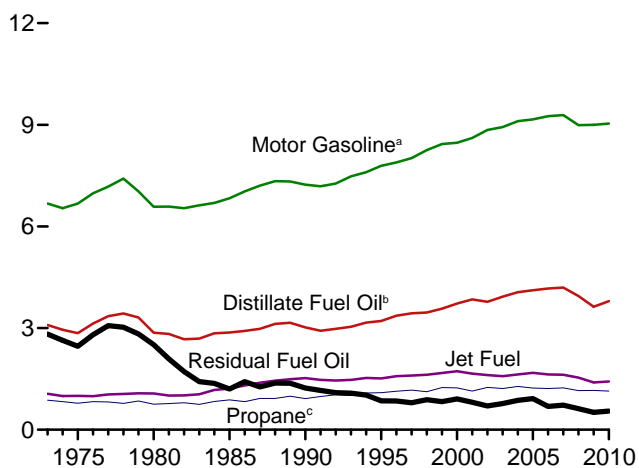
Total and Motor Gasoline, 1973-2010



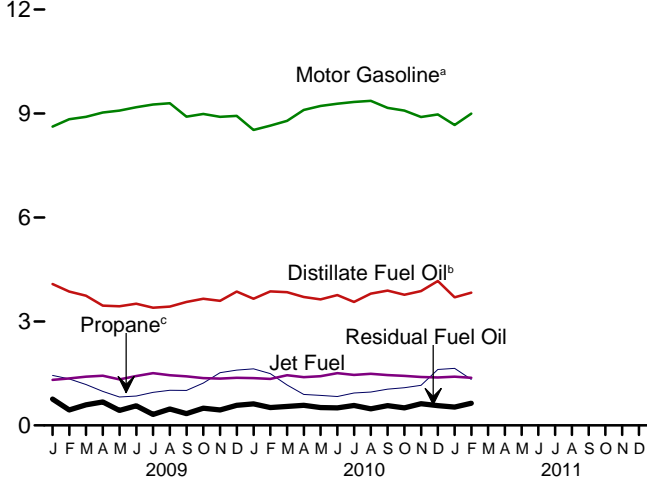
Total, January-February



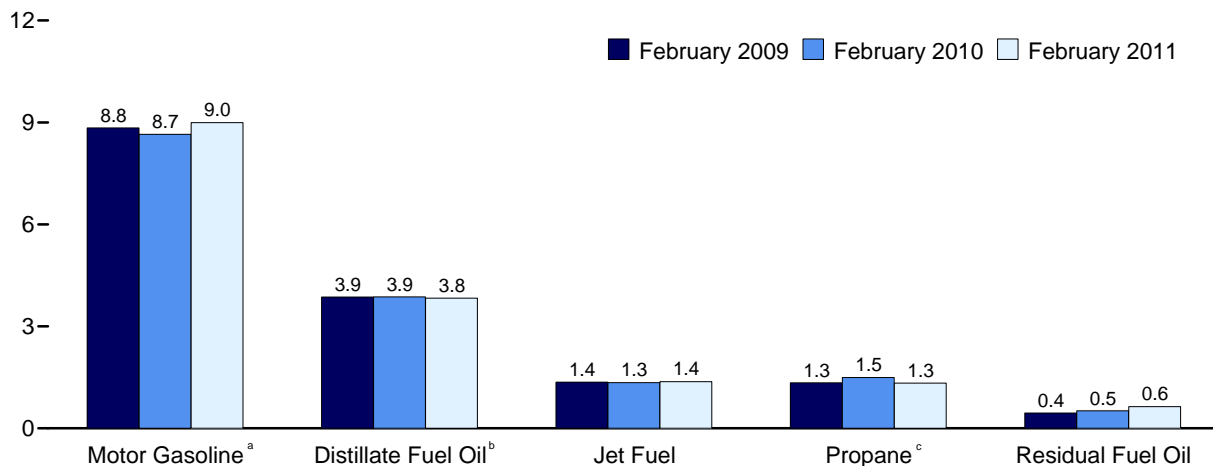
Selected Products, 1973-2010



Selected Products, Monthly



Selected Products



^a Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
^c Includes propylene.

Note: SPR= Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
 Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>.
 Source: Table 3.5.

Table 3.5 Petroleum Products Supplied by Type
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

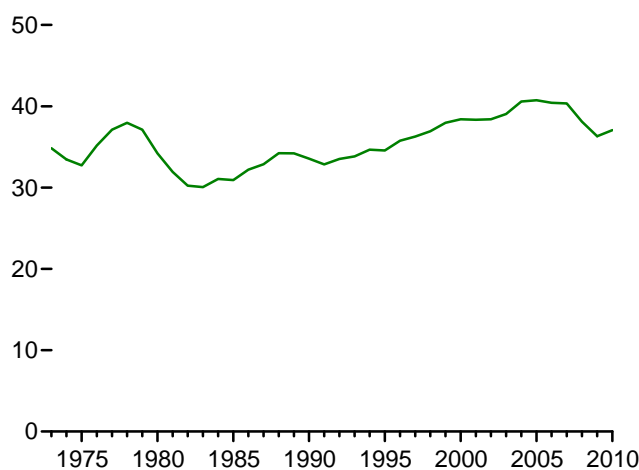
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	Jet Fuel ^c	Kero- sene	LPG ^a		Lubri- cants	Motor Gasoline ^e	Petrol- eum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
						Propane ^d	Total						
1973 Average	522	45	3,092	1,059	216	872	1,449	162	6,674	261	2,822	1,005	17,308
1975 Average	419	39	2,851	1,001	159	783	1,333	137	6,675	247	2,462	1,001	16,322
1980 Average	396	35	2,866	1,068	158	754	1,469	159	6,579	237	2,508	1,581	17,056
1985 Average	425	27	2,868	1,218	114	883	1,599	145	6,831	264	1,202	1,032	15,726
1990 Average	483	24	3,021	1,522	43	917	1,556	164	7,235	339	1,229	1,373	16,988
1995 Average	486	21	3,207	1,514	54	1,096	1,899	156	7,789	365	852	1,381	17,725
1996 Average	484	20	3,365	1,578	62	1,136	2,012	151	7,891	379	848	1,518	18,309
1997 Average	505	22	3,435	1,599	66	1,170	2,038	160	8,017	377	797	1,605	18,620
1998 Average	521	19	3,461	1,622	78	1,120	1,952	168	8,253	447	887	1,508	18,917
1999 Average	547	21	3,572	1,673	73	1,246	2,195	169	8,431	477	830	1,532	19,519
2000 Average	525	20	3,722	1,725	67	1,235	2,231	166	8,472	406	909	1,458	19,701
2001 Average	519	19	3,847	1,655	72	1,142	2,044	153	8,610	437	811	1,481	19,649
2002 Average	512	18	3,776	1,614	43	1,248	2,163	151	8,848	463	700	1,474	19,761
2003 Average	503	16	3,927	1,578	55	1,215	2,074	140	8,935	455	772	1,579	20,034
2004 Average	537	17	4,058	1,630	64	1,276	2,132	141	9,105	524	865	1,657	20,731
2005 Average	546	19	4,118	1,679	70	1,229	2,030	141	9,159	515	920	1,605	20,802
2006 Average	521	18	4,169	1,633	54	1,215	2,052	137	9,253	522	689	1,640	20,687
2007 Average	494	17	4,196	1,622	32	1,235	2,085	142	9,286	490	723	1,593	20,680
2008 Average	417	15	3,945	1,539	14	1,154	1,954	131	8,989	464	622	1,408	19,498
2009 January	195	13	4,079	1,312	44	1,444	2,094	120	8,623	426	760	1,373	19,040
February	277	10	3,864	1,356	40	1,341	2,139	96	8,836	425	448	1,330	18,822
March	300	14	3,744	1,406	16	1,181	2,043	112	8,903	420	591	1,170	18,719
April	299	15	3,455	1,432	14	981	1,906	125	9,029	498	677	1,222	18,672
May	371	13	3,436	1,329	14	818	1,774	101	9,084	501	433	1,154	18,211
June	512	18	3,513	1,425	11	849	1,731	124	9,180	536	566	1,213	18,828
July	495	19	3,395	1,506	1	955	1,807	122	9,260	369	319	1,333	18,626
August	542	15	3,426	1,449	6	1,012	1,956	138	9,295	407	472	1,244	18,949
September	461	19	3,560	1,414	-4	1,009	1,929	124	8,911	470	340	1,372	18,594
October	377	11	3,654	1,362	21	1,219	2,208	123	8,986	329	495	1,236	18,803
November	287	10	3,596	1,352	22	1,523	2,531	117	8,906	356	445	1,132	18,753
December	204	15	3,861	1,372	26	1,597	2,504	114	8,931	385	582	1,241	19,237
Average	360	14	3,631	1,393	18	1,160	2,051	118	8,997	427	511	1,251	18,771
2010 January	213	11	3,656	1,365	16	1,630	2,545	106	8,525	266	622	1,204	18,528
February	249	10	3,866	1,342	35	1,495	2,450	125	8,651	334	513	1,285	18,860
March	272	14	3,842	1,446	12	1,168	2,153	138	8,787	428	545	1,432	19,070
April	335	17	3,707	1,391	8	894	1,774	127	9,103	387	578	1,484	18,910
May	389	15	3,635	1,422	11	865	1,800	140	9,217	339	514	1,345	18,827
June	481	18	3,759	1,507	12	832	1,812	160	9,284	411	505	1,367	19,314
July	467	20	3,561	1,458	16	933	1,943	142	9,332	381	574	1,384	19,278
August	543	14	3,800	1,487	9	964	1,993	131	9,366	432	479	1,438	19,692
September	462	20	3,890	1,451	9	1,046	2,049	135	9,163	433	570	1,325	19,507
October	427	15	3,769	1,429	15	1,085	2,027	128	9,086	334	506	1,203	18,939
November	297	11	3,877	1,397	46	1,154	2,089	124	8,901	389	625	1,317	19,074
December	R 200	R 12	R 4,169	R 1,383	R 49	R 1,615	R 2,621	R 112	R 8,972	R 372	R 571	R 1,296	R 19,758
Average	362	15	R 3,794	R 1,424	R 20	R 1,139	R 2,104	R 130	R 9,034	R 376	R 550	R 1,340	R 19,148
2011 January	F 211	F 11	E 3,698	E 1,405	RF 32	E 1,647	F 2,465	F 115	E 8,668	F 377	E 528	E 1,519	E 19,029
February	F 241	F 12	E 3,828	E 1,373	F 32	E 1,328	F 2,428	F 112	E 8,995	F 386	E 638	E 1,421	E 19,466
2-Month Average ...	F 225	F 12	E 3,759	E 1,390	F 32	E 1,496	F 2,448	F 113	E 8,823	F 381	E 581	E 1,473	E 19,236
2010 2-Month Average ...	230	10	3,756	1,354	25	1,566	2,500	115	8,585	298	571	1,243	18,686
2009 2-Month Average ...	234	12	3,977	1,333	42	1,395	2,116	109	8,724	426	612	1,353	18,936

^a Liquefied petroleum gases.
^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
^c Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."
^d Includes propylene.
^e Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
^f Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

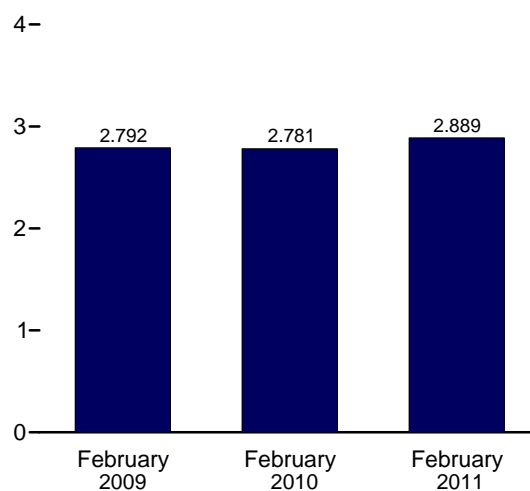
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>. • For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2009:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2010 and 2011:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type
(Quadrillion Btu)

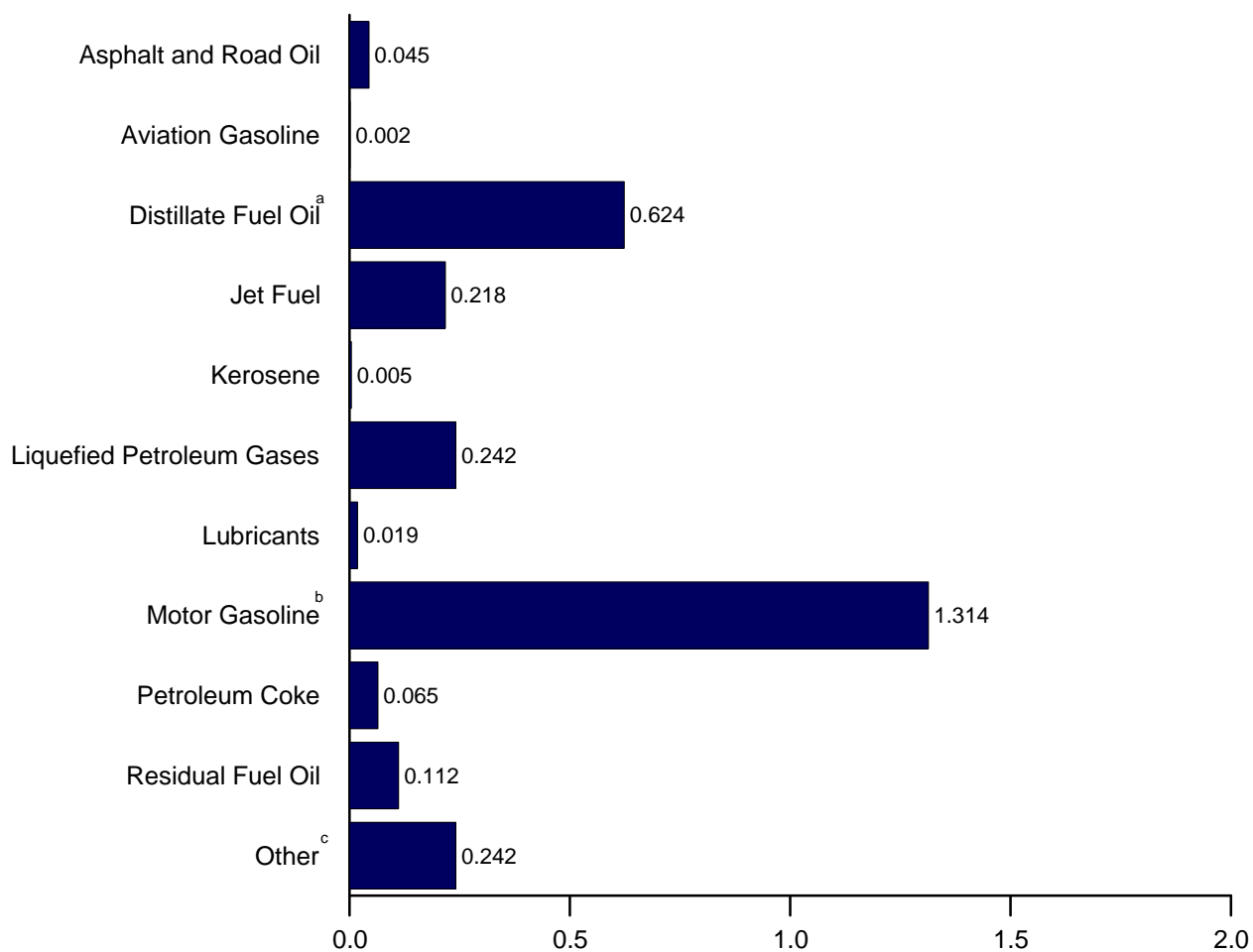
Total, 1973-2010



Total



By Product, February 2011



^a Includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^b Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^c All petroleum products not shown above.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>.
Source: Table 3.6.

Table 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type
(Trillion Btu)

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	Jet Fuel ^c	Kero- sene	LPG ^a		Lubri- cants	Motor Gasoline ^e	Petro- leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
						Propane ^d	Total						
1973 Total	1,264	83	6,575	2,167	447	1,221	1,981	359	12,797	573	6,477	2,114	34,837
1975 Total	1,014	71	6,061	2,047	329	1,097	1,807	304	12,798	542	5,649	2,109	32,732
1980 Total	962	64	6,110	2,190	329	1,059	1,976	354	12,648	522	5,772	3,278	34,205
1985 Total	1,029	50	6,098	2,497	236	1,236	2,103	322	13,098	582	2,759	2,152	30,925
1990 Total	1,170	45	6,422	3,129	88	1,284	2,059	362	13,872	745	2,820	2,839	33,552
1995 Total	1,178	40	6,818	3,132	112	1,534	2,512	346	14,825	802	1,955	2,837	34,556
1996 Total	1,176	37	7,175	3,274	128	1,594	2,660	335	15,064	837	1,952	3,121	35,759
1997 Total	1,224	40	7,304	3,308	136	1,638	2,690	354	15,254	829	1,828	3,298	36,265
1998 Total	1,263	35	7,359	3,357	162	1,568	2,575	371	15,701	982	2,036	3,093	36,934
1999 Total	1,324	39	7,595	3,462	151	1,745	2,897	375	16,036	1,048	1,905	3,129	37,960
2000 Total	1,276	36	7,935	3,580	140	1,734	2,945	369	16,155	895	2,091	2,979	38,402
2001 Total	1,257	35	8,179	3,426	150	1,598	2,697	338	16,373	961	1,861	3,056	38,333
2002 Total	1,240	34	8,028	3,340	90	1,747	2,852	334	16,819	1,018	1,605	3,040	38,400
2003 Total	1,220	30	8,349	3,265	113	1,701	2,748	309	16,981	1,000	1,772	3,264	39,051
2004 Total	1,304	31	8,652	3,383	133	1,791	2,824	313	17,379	1,156	1,990	3,428	40,593
2005 Total	1,323	35	8,755	3,475	144	1,721	2,682	312	17,444	1,133	2,111	3,318	40,732
2006 Total	1,261	33	8,864	3,379	111	1,701	2,700	303	17,622	1,148	1,581	3,416	40,420
2007 Total	1,197	32	8,921	3,358	67	1,729	2,733	313	17,689	1,077	1,659	3,313	40,358
2008 Total	1,012	28	8,411	3,193	30	1,620	2,574	291	17,168	1,022	1,432	2,941	38,101
2009 January	40	2	736	231	8	172	235	23	1,395	80	148	247	3,144
February	51	1	630	215	6	144	215	16	1,291	72	79	214	2,792
March	62	2	676	247	3	140	226	21	1,440	78	115	208	3,079
April	59	2	604	244	2	113	201	23	1,413	90	128	209	2,976
May	76	2	621	234	2	97	193	19	1,469	94	84	206	3,000
June	102	3	614	242	2	98	183	23	1,437	97	107	208	3,016
July	102	3	613	265	(s)	114	198	23	1,498	69	62	236	3,069
August	111	2	619	255	1	120	215	26	1,504	76	92	220	3,121
September	92	3	622	241	-1	116	205	23	1,395	85	64	234	2,963
October	78	2	660	239	4	145	243	23	1,454	61	96	218	3,078
November	57	1	628	230	4	175	272	21	1,394	64	84	192	2,949
December	42	2	697	241	5	190	278	22	1,445	72	113	219	3,136
Total	873	27	7,720	2,883	36	1,624	2,664	262	17,135	938	1,173	2,611	36,321
2010 January	44	2	660	240	3	194	283	20	1,379	50	121	213	3,014
February	46	1	631	213	5	161	247	21	1,264	56	90	206	2,781
March	56	2	694	254	2	139	238	26	1,421	80	106	254	3,134
April	67	3	648	237	1	103	191	23	1,425	70	109	255	3,028
May	80	2	656	250	2	103	198	26	1,491	63	100	239	3,109
June	96	3	657	256	2	96	192	29	1,453	74	95	234	3,092
July	96	3	643	256	3	111	213	27	1,509	71	112	244	3,178
August	112	2	686	261	2	115	217	25	1,515	81	93	254	3,248
September	92	3	680	247	1	120	216	24	1,434	78	107	228	3,112
October	88	2	681	251	3	129	222	24	1,470	62	99	213	3,114
November	59	2	677	238	8	133	222	23	1,393	70	118	225	3,035
December	41	2	^R 753	^R 243	^R 9	^R 192	^R 292	^R 21	^R 1,451	^R 69	^R 111	^R 232	^R 3,224
Total	^R 877	27	^R 8,066	^R 2,946	^R 41	^R 1,595	^R 2,732	^R 289	^R 17,207	^R 826	^R 1,263	^R 2,797	^R 37,070
2011 January	^F 43	^F 2	^E 668	^E 247	^{RF} 6	^E 196	^F 272	^F 22	^E 1,402	^F 70	^E 103	^E 292	^E 3,126
February	^F 45	^F 2	^E 624	^E 218	^F 5	^E 143	^F 242	^F 19	^E 1,314	^F 65	^E 112	^E 242	^E 2,889
2-Month Total	^F 88	^F 3	^E 1,292	^E 465	^F 11	^E 339	^F 514	^F 41	^E 2,716	^F 136	^E 215	^E 534	^E 6,015
2010 2-Month Total	90	3	1,291	453	8	354	530	41	2,643	106	212	419	5,796
2009 2-Month Total	92	4	1,367	446	14	316	449	39	2,686	151	227	461	5,935

^a Liquefied petroleum gases.

^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^c Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."

^d Includes propylene.

^e Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^f Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned

as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

^R=Revised. ^E=Estimate. ^F=Forecast. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

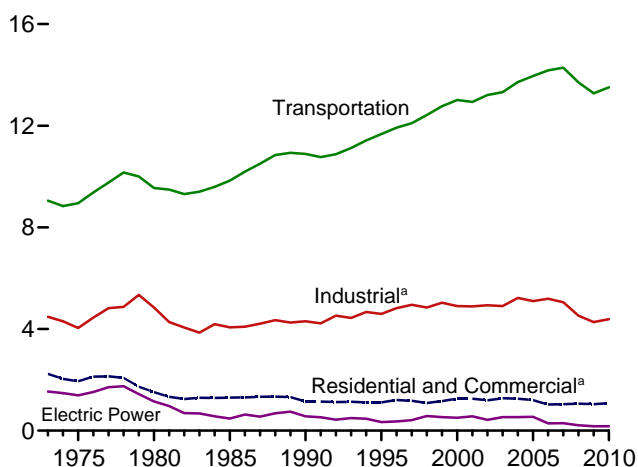
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>. • For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

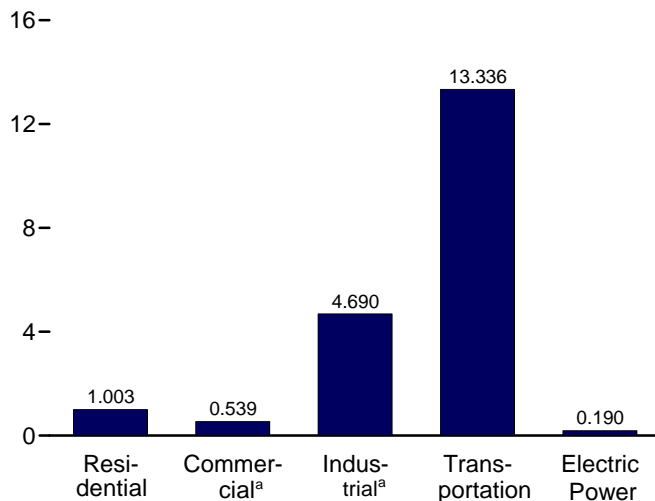
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.7 Petroleum Consumption by Sector
(Million Barrels per Day)

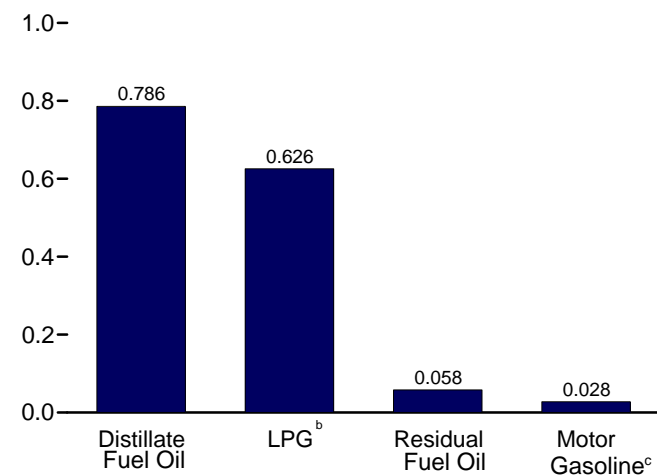
By Sector, 1973-2010



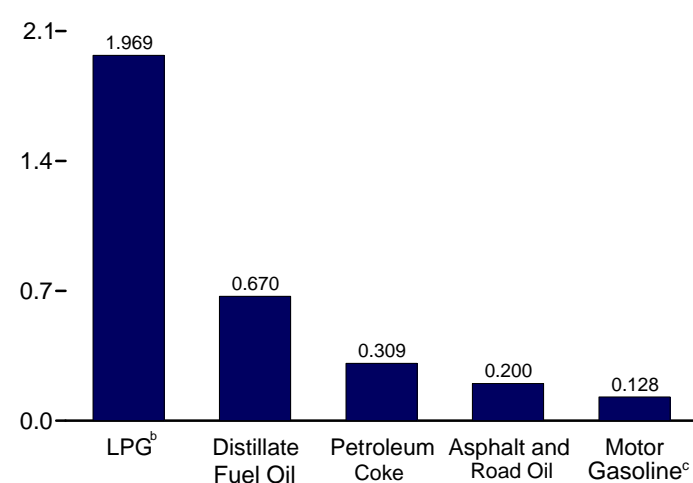
By Sector, December 2010



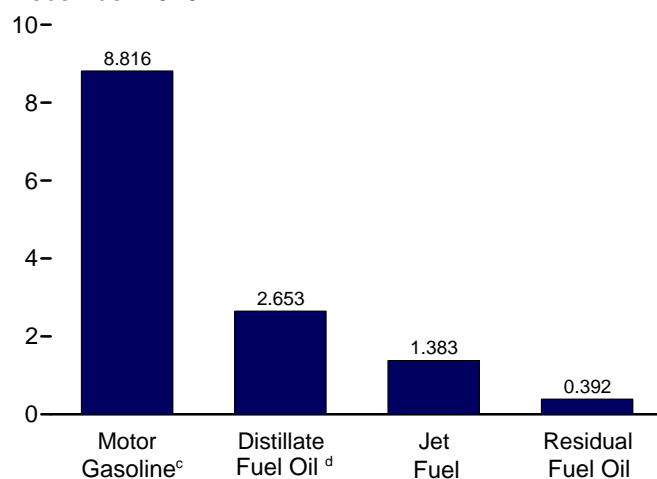
Residential and Commercial Sectors,^a Selected Products, December 2010



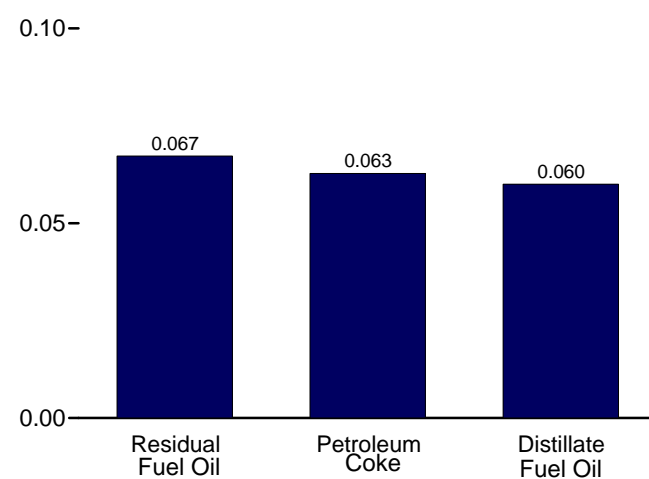
Industrial Sector,^a Selected Products, December 2010



Transportation Sector, Selected Products, December 2010



Electric Power Sector, December 2010



^a Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.

^b Liquefied petroleum gases.

^c Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d Includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>.

Sources: Tables 3.7a-3.7c.

Table 3.7a Petroleum Consumption: Residential and Commercial Sectors
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kero-sene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kero-sene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Motor Gasoline ^b	Petro-leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
1973 Average	942	110	407	1,459	303	31	105	45	NA	290	774
1975 Average	850	78	365	1,293	276	24	92	46	NA	214	653
1980 Average	617	51	222	890	243	20	63	56	NA	245	626
1985 Average	514	77	224	815	297	16	68	50	NA	99	530
1990 Average	460	31	252	742	252	6	73	58	0	100	489
1995 Average	426	36	282	743	225	11	78	10	(s)	62	385
1996 Average	434	43	334	811	227	10	87	14	(s)	60	397
1997 Average	411	45	325	781	209	12	86	22	(s)	48	378
1998 Average	363	52	303	718	202	15	84	20	(s)	37	358
1999 Average	389	54	376	819	206	13	100	15	(s)	32	366
2000 Average	424	46	395	865	230	14	107	23	(s)	40	415
2001 Average	427	46	375	849	239	15	102	20	(s)	30	406
2002 Average	404	29	384	817	209	8	101	24	(s)	35	376
2003 Average	425	34	389	848	226	9	112	32	(s)	48	428
2004 Average	433	41	364	839	221	10	108	23	(s)	53	416
2005 Average	402	40	366	809	210	10	94	24	(s)	50	389
2006 Average	335	32	318	685	189	7	88	26	(s)	33	343
2007 Average	342	21	345	708	181	4	87	32	(s)	33	337
2008 Average	R 314	10	394	R 718	R 174	2	113	24	(s)	32	R 345
2009 January	R 445	R 33	R 399	R 877	R 306	R 5	R 101	R 27	(s)	R 52	R 491
February	R 413	R 31	R 407	R 851	R 284	R 5	R 103	R 27	(s)	R 48	R 467
March	R 358	12	R 389	R 760	R 246	2	R 99	R 28	(s)	R 42	R 416
April	R 283	R 11	R 363	R 657	R 195	2	R 92	R 28	0	R 33	R 349
May	R 191	R 11	R 338	R 540	R 131	2	R 86	R 28	0	R 22	R 269
June	R 183	R 9	R 330	R 521	R 126	R 1	R 84	R 29	0	R 21	R 261
July	R 205	1	R 344	R 550	R 141	(s)	R 87	R 29	0	R 24	R 281
August	R 214	R 5	R 373	R 591	R 147	1	R 95	R 29	(s)	R 25	R 296
September	R 259	-3	R 367	R 623	R 178	-1	R 93	R 28	(s)	R 30	R 329
October	R 223	R 16	R 421	R 659	R 153	R 2	R 107	R 28	0	R 26	R 316
November	R 226	16	R 482	R 725	R 155	3	R 122	R 28	(s)	R 26	R 335
December	R 401	R 20	R 477	R 898	R 275	R 3	R 121	R 28	(s)	R 47	R 474
Average	R 283	13	R 391	R 687	R 194	R 2	R 99	R 28	(s)	R 33	R 357
2010 January	R 496	R 12	R 485	R 993	R 340	2	R 123	R 27	(s)	R 62	R 554
February	R 508	R 26	R 467	R 1,001	R 349	R 4	R 118	R 27	(s)	R 63	R 562
March	R 292	9	R 410	R 711	R 200	R 1	R 104	R 27	(s)	R 36	R 370
April	R 211	R 6	R 338	R 555	R 145	1	R 86	R 28	(s)	R 26	R 286
May	R 223	R 9	R 343	R 575	R 153	R 1	R 87	R 29	0	R 28	R 298
June	R 263	R 9	R 345	R 617	R 181	R 1	R 88	R 29	0	R 33	R 331
July	R 204	R 13	R 370	R 586	R 140	2	R 94	R 29	0	R 25	R 290
August	R 182	R 7	R 380	R 569	R 125	1	R 96	R 29	(s)	R 23	R 274
September	R 169	6	R 390	R 566	R 116	1	R 99	R 28	(s)	R 21	R 266
October	R 252	11	R 386	R 649	R 173	2	R 98	R 28	(s)	R 31	R 332
November	R 292	R 35	R 398	R 725	R 200	R 5	R 101	R 28	(s)	R 36	R 371
December	466	38	499	1,003	320	6	127	28	(s)	58	539
Average	295	R 15	401	711	203	R 2	102	28	(s)	37	R 372

^a Commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

^b Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is

an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.7b Petroleum Consumption: Industrial Sector
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Industrial Sector ^a									
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^b	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^c	Total
1973 Average	522	691	75	902	88	133	254	809	1,005	4,479
1975 Average	419	630	58	844	68	116	246	658	1,001	4,038
1980 Average	396	621	87	1,172	82	82	234	586	1,581	4,842
1985 Average	425	526	21	1,285	75	114	261	326	1,032	4,065
1990 Average	483	541	6	1,215	84	97	325	179	1,373	4,304
1995 Average	486	532	7	1,527	80	105	328	147	1,381	4,594
1996 Average	484	557	9	1,580	78	105	343	146	1,518	4,819
1997 Average	505	566	9	1,617	82	111	331	127	1,605	4,953
1998 Average	521	570	11	1,553	86	105	390	100	1,508	4,844
1999 Average	547	558	6	1,709	87	80	426	90	1,532	5,035
2000 Average	525	563	8	1,720	86	79	361	105	1,458	4,903
2001 Average	519	611	11	1,557	79	155	390	89	1,481	4,892
2002 Average	512	566	7	1,668	78	163	383	83	1,474	4,934
2003 Average	503	534	12	1,561	72	171	375	96	1,579	4,903
2004 Average	537	570	14	1,646	73	195	423	108	1,657	5,222
2005 Average	546	594	19	1,549	72	187	404	123	1,605	5,100
2006 Average	521	594	14	1,627	71	198	425	104	1,640	5,193
2007 Average	494	595	6	1,637	73	161	412	84	1,593	5,056
2008 Average	417	^R 599	2	^R 1,419	67	131	394	86	1,408	^R 4,523
2009 January	195	^R 845	^R 5	^R 1,574	62	^R 123	360	^R 66	1,373	^R 4,602
February	277	^R 676	5	^R 1,608	49	^R 126	358	^R 43	1,330	^R 4,472
March	300	^R 591	2	^R 1,535	58	^R 127	345	^R 55	1,170	^R 4,183
April	299	^R 397	2	^R 1,432	64	^R 129	429	^R 61	1,222	^R 4,034
May	371	^R 440	2	^R 1,333	52	^R 129	434	^R 47	1,154	^R 3,961
June	512	^R 439	^R 1	^R 1,301	64	^R 131	466	^R 51	1,213	^R 4,178
July	495	^R 313	(s)	^R 1,357	63	^R 132	299	^R 27	1,333	^R 4,021
August	542	^R 312	1	^R 1,470	71	^R 133	339	^R 38	1,244	^R 4,148
September	461	^R 451	-1	^R 1,449	64	^R 127	400	^R 30	1,372	^R 4,353
October	377	^R 564	3	^R 1,659	63	^R 128	288	^R 42	1,236	^R 4,360
November	287	^R 608	3	^R 1,902	60	^R 127	314	^R 41	1,132	^R 4,474
December	204	^R 621	^R 3	^R 1,881	59	^R 127	331	^R 54	1,241	^R 4,522
Average	360	^R 521	2	^R 1,541	61	^R 128	363	^R 46	1,251	^R 4,274
2010 January	213	^R 427	2	^R 1,912	54	^R 122	197	^R 58	1,204	^R 4,189
February	249	^R 512	^R 4	^R 1,841	64	^R 123	264	^R 50	1,285	^R 4,394
March	272	^R 679	2	^R 1,618	71	^R 125	359	^R 51	1,432	^R 4,609
April	335	^R 583	1	^R 1,333	65	^R 130	325	^R 55	1,484	^R 4,311
May	389	^R 466	^R 1	^R 1,353	72	^R 131	274	^R 48	1,345	^R 4,080
June	481	^R 432	^R 1	^R 1,361	82	^R 132	333	^R 46	1,367	^R 4,236
July	467	^R 342	2	^R 1,460	73	^R 133	299	^R 52	1,384	^R 4,213
August	543	^R 523	1	^R 1,497	67	^R 134	370	^R 43	1,438	^R 4,616
September	462	^R 700	1	^R 1,540	69	^R 131	373	^R 54	1,325	^R 4,656
October	427	^R 537	2	^R 1,523	66	^R 130	279	^R 49	1,203	^R 4,216
November	297	^R 654	6	^R 1,569	64	^R 127	340	^R 59	1,317	^R 4,434
December	200	670	6	1,969	58	128	309	54	1,296	4,690
Average	362	^R 544	^R 2	1,581	67	129	310	^R 52	1,340	^R 4,387

^a Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

^b Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^c Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per

day.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.7c Petroleum Consumption: Transportation and Electric Power Sectors
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Transportation Sector								Electric Power Sector ^a			
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	Jet Fuel ^c	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^d	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^e	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ^f	Total
1973 Average	45	1,045	1,042	35	74	6,496	317	9,054	129	7	1,406	1,542
1975 Average	39	998	992	31	70	6,512	310	8,951	107	1	1,280	1,388
1980 Average	35	1,311	1,062	13	77	6,441	608	9,546	79	2	1,069	1,151
1985 Average	27	1,491	1,218	21	71	6,667	342	9,838	40	3	435	478
1990 Average	24	1,722	1,522	16	80	7,080	443	10,888	45	14	507	566
1995 Average	21	1,973	1,514	13	76	7,674	397	11,668	51	37	247	334
1996 Average	20	2,096	1,578	11	73	7,772	370	11,921	51	36	273	360
1997 Average	22	2,198	1,599	10	78	7,883	310	12,099	52	46	311	410
1998 Average	19	2,263	1,622	13	81	8,128	294	12,420	64	56	456	576
1999 Average	21	2,352	1,673	10	82	8,336	290	12,765	66	51	418	535
2000 Average	20	2,422	1,725	8	81	8,370	386	13,012	82	45	378	505
2001 Average	19	2,489	1,655	10	74	8,435	255	12,938	80	47	437	564
2002 Average	18	2,536	1,614	10	73	8,662	295	13,208	60	80	287	427
2003 Average	16	2,665	1,578	12	68	8,733	249	13,321	76	79	379	534
2004 Average	17	2,783	1,630	14	69	8,887	321	13,720	52	101	382	535
2005 Average	19	2,858	1,679	20	68	8,948	365	13,957	54	111	382	547
2006 Average	18	3,017	1,633	20	67	9,029	395	14,178	35	97	157	289
2007 Average	17	3,037	1,622	16	69	9,093	433	14,287	42	78	173	293
2008 Average	15	2,824	1,539	29	64	8,834	400	13,704	34	70	104	209
2009 January	13	2,422	1,312	20	58	8,473	450	12,750	60	66	193	319
February	10	2,452	1,356	21	47	8,683	271	12,840	40	67	85	191
March	14	2,508	1,406	20	55	8,748	429	13,180	40	75	65	180
April	15	2,555	1,432	19	61	8,872	526	13,480	26	69	57	152
May	13	2,642	1,329	17	49	8,926	293	13,269	32	67	72	171
June	18	2,734	1,425	17	60	9,020	415	13,689	31	70	78	179
July	19	2,707	1,506	18	59	9,100	185	13,594	28	70	83	180
August	15	2,723	1,449	19	67	9,133	312	13,719	30	68	97	195
September	19	2,649	1,414	19	60	8,756	217	13,134	24	69	63	156
October	11	2,688	1,362	22	60	8,830	358	13,332	26	41	68	136
November	10	2,579	1,352	25	57	8,751	335	13,109	27	42	42	111
December	15	2,531	1,372	24	56	8,776	440	13,215	33	54	41	128
Average	14	2,600	1,393	20	57	8,840	353	13,279	33	63	79	175
2010 January	11	2,314	1,365	25	51	8,377	411	12,552	79	68	92	240
February	10	2,468	1,342	24	61	8,501	362	12,768	29	69	38	136
March	14	2,648	1,446	21	67	8,635	417	13,247	23	69	41	133
April	17	2,747	1,391	17	62	8,945	456	13,635	22	61	41	124
May	15	2,761	1,422	18	68	9,057	371	13,711	32	65	67	163
June	18	2,842	1,507	18	78	9,122	320	13,905	41	78	106	224
July	20	2,833	1,458	19	69	9,170	376	13,944	42	82	121	245
August	14	2,936	1,487	19	63	9,203	314	14,037	34	62	99	196
September	20	2,874	1,451	20	65	9,004	432	13,866	30	60	62	153
October	15	2,782	1,429	20	62	8,928	387	13,623	26	56	38	119
November	11	2,702	1,397	20	60	8,746	493	13,431	29	49	35	114
December	12	2,653	1,383	26	54	8,816	392	13,336	60	63	67	190
Average	15	2,714	1,424	21	63	8,877	394	13,508	37	65	68	170

^a Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^c Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial Sector, Other" on Table 3.7b.

^d Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^e Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

^f Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

R=Revised.

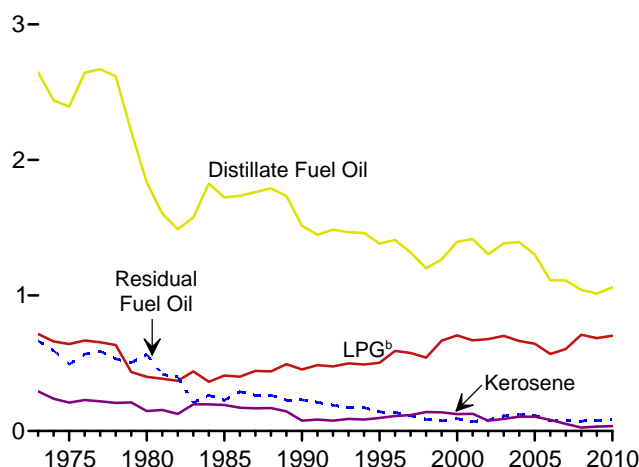
Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

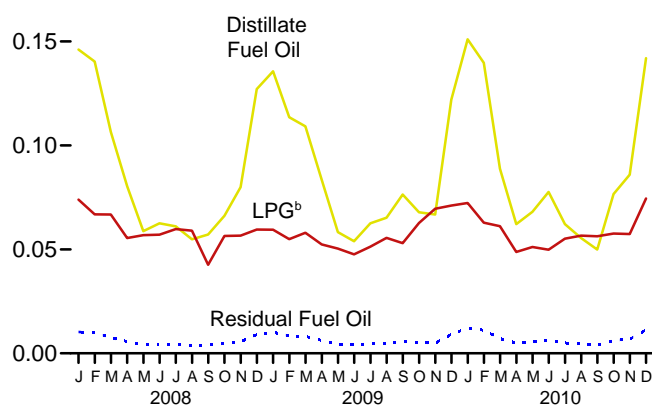
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.8 Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by Sector, Selected Products
(Quadrillion Btu)

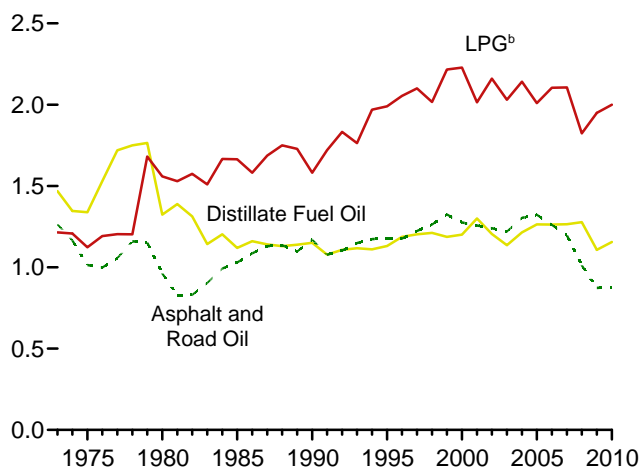
Residential and Commercial Sectors,^a 1973-2010



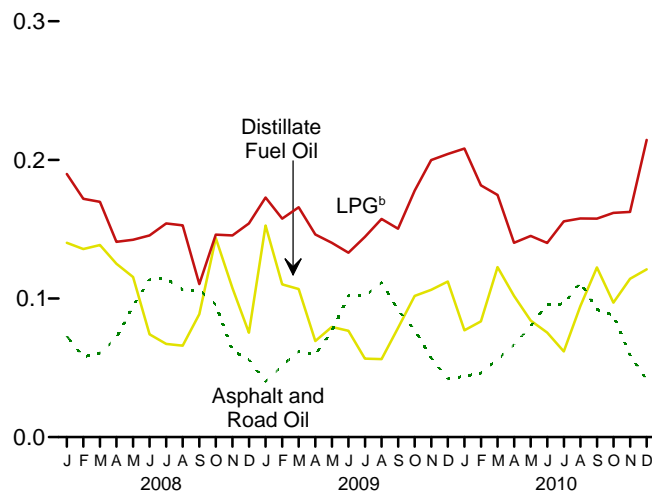
Residential and Commercial Sectors,^a Monthly



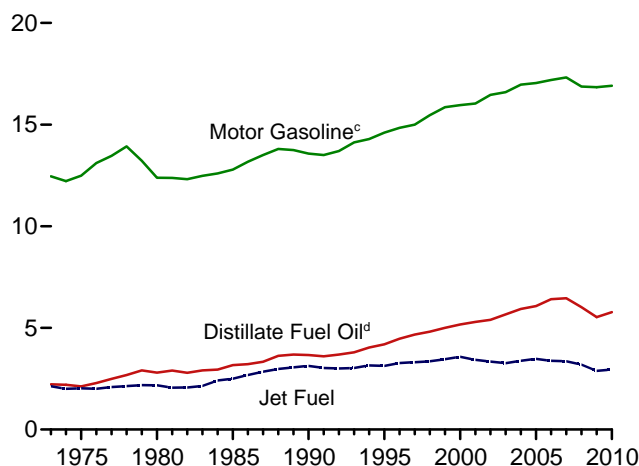
Industrial Sector,^a 1973-2010



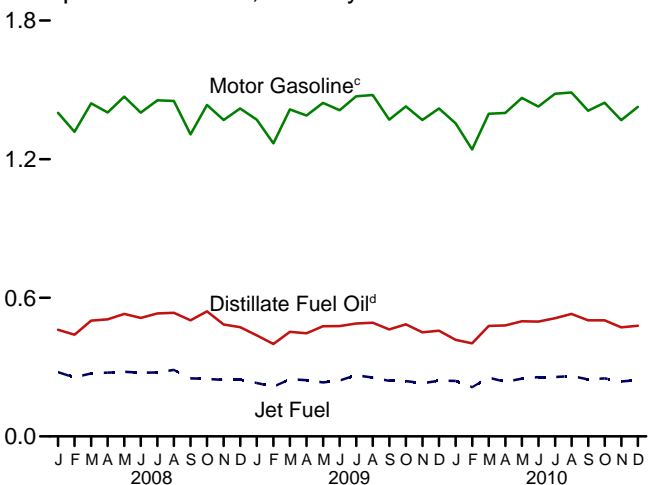
Industrial Sector,^a Monthly



Transportation Sector, 1973-2010



Transportation Sector, Monthly



^a Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.

^b Liquefied petroleum gases.

^c Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including bio-diesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html>.

Sources: Tables 3.8a-3.8c.

Table 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Residential and Commercial Sectors
(Trillion Btu)

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Motor Gasoline ^b	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
1973 Total	2,003	227	570	2,800	644	65	147	87	NA	665	1,607
1975 Total	1,807	161	512	2,479	587	49	129	89	NA	492	1,346
1980 Total	1,316	107	311	1,734	518	41	88	107	NA	565	1,318
1985 Total	1,092	159	314	1,565	631	33	95	96	NA	228	1,083
1990 Total	978	64	352	1,394	536	12	102	111	0	230	991
1995 Total	905	74	395	1,374	479	22	109	18	(s)	141	769
1996 Total	926	89	469	1,484	483	21	122	27	(s)	137	790
1997 Total	874	93	455	1,422	444	25	120	43	(s)	111	743
1998 Total	772	108	424	1,304	429	31	118	39	(s)	85	702
1999 Total	828	111	526	1,465	438	27	140	28	(s)	73	707
2000 Total	905	95	555	1,554	491	30	150	45	(s)	92	807
2001 Total	908	95	526	1,529	508	31	143	37	(s)	70	790
2002 Total	860	60	537	1,457	444	16	141	45	(s)	80	726
2003 Total	905	70	544	1,519	481	19	157	60	(s)	111	828
2004 Total	924	85	512	1,520	470	20	152	45	(s)	122	810
2005 Total	854	84	513	1,451	447	22	131	46	(s)	116	762
2006 Total	712	66	446	1,224	401	15	123	49	(s)	75	664
2007 Total	726	44	484	1,254	384	9	121	61	(s)	75	651
2008 Total	R 669	21	553	R 1,243	R 372	4	158	46	(s)	73	R 653
2009 January	R 80	6	R 47	R 134	R 55	1	R 12	4	(s)	R 10	R 83
February	R 67	5	R 44	R 116	R 46	1	R 11	R 4	(s)	R 8	R 71
March	65	2	R 46	R 113	R 44	(s)	R 12	4	(s)	R 8	R 69
April	R 49	2	R 42	R 93	R 34	(s)	R 11	4	0	R 6	R 55
May	35	2	R 40	R 77	R 24	(s)	R 10	R 5	0	4	R 43
June	32	1	R 38	R 71	R 22	(s)	R 10	4	0	R 4	R 40
July	R 37	(s)	R 41	R 78	R 25	(s)	R 10	R 5	0	R 5	R 45
August	39	1	R 44	R 84	R 27	(s)	R 11	R 5	(s)	R 5	R 47
September	R 45	-1	R 42	R 87	R 31	(s)	R 11	4	(s)	R 6	R 52
October	R 40	3	R 50	R 93	R 28	R (s)	R 13	R 5	0	R 5	R 50
November	40	3	R 55	R 98	R 27	R (s)	R 14	4	(s)	R 5	R 51
December	R 72	R 4	R 57	R 133	R 50	1	R 14	4	(s)	R 9	R 78
Total	R 602	R 28	R 547	R 1,176	R 413	R 4	R 139	R 53	(s)	R 76	R 685
2010 January	R 90	2	R 58	R 149	R 61	(s)	R 15	4	(s)	R 12	R 93
February	R 83	4	R 50	R 137	R 57	1	R 13	R 4	(s)	R 11	R 85
March	R 53	2	R 49	R 103	R 36	(s)	R 12	4	(s)	R 7	R 60
April	R 37	1	R 39	R 77	R 25	(s)	R 10	4	(s)	R 5	R 45
May	R 40	R 2	R 41	R 83	R 28	(s)	R 10	R 5	0	R 5	R 48
June	R 46	R 2	R 40	R 87	R 32	(s)	R 10	R 5	0	R 6	R 53
July	R 37	2	R 44	R 83	R 25	(s)	R 11	R 5	0	R 5	R 46
August	R 33	1	R 45	R 79	R 23	(s)	R 11	R 5	(s)	R 4	R 43
September	R 30	1	R 45	R 76	R 20	(s)	R 11	4	(s)	R 4	R 40
October	R 45	2	R 46	R 93	R 31	(s)	R 12	R 5	(s)	R 6	R 54
November	R 51	6	R 46	R 103	R 35	1	R 12	4	(s)	R 7	R 59
December	84	7	59	150	58	1	15	5	(s)	11	90
Total	628	31	561	1,220	431	R 5	142	54	(s)	84	R 717

^a Commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

^b Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table

3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c.

• See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.8b Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Industrial Sector
(Trillion Btu)

	Industrial Sector ^a									
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^b	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^c	Total
1973 Total	1,264	1,469	156	1,215	195	255	558	1,858	2,114	9,083
1975 Total	1,014	1,339	119	1,123	149	223	540	1,509	2,109	8,127
1980 Total	962	1,324	181	1,559	182	158	516	1,349	3,278	9,509
1985 Total	1,029	1,119	44	1,664	166	218	575	748	2,152	7,714
1990 Total	1,170	1,150	12	1,582	186	185	714	411	2,839	8,251
1995 Total	1,178	1,131	15	1,990	178	200	721	337	2,837	8,588
1996 Total	1,176	1,187	18	2,054	173	200	757	335	3,121	9,020
1997 Total	1,224	1,203	19	2,100	182	212	727	291	3,298	9,256
1998 Total	1,263	1,211	22	2,016	191	199	858	230	3,093	9,083
1999 Total	1,324	1,187	13	2,217	193	152	936	207	3,129	9,357
2000 Total	1,276	1,200	16	2,228	190	150	796	241	2,979	9,076
2001 Total	1,257	1,300	23	2,014	174	295	858	203	3,056	9,181
2002 Total	1,240	1,204	14	2,160	172	309	842	190	3,040	9,171
2003 Total	1,220	1,136	24	2,030	159	324	825	220	3,264	9,202
2004 Total	1,304	1,214	28	2,141	161	372	934	249	3,428	9,831
2005 Total	1,323	1,264	39	2,009	160	356	889	281	3,318	9,640
2006 Total	1,261	1,263	30	2,104	156	376	934	239	3,416	9,780
2007 Total	1,197	1,265	13	2,106	161	306	906	193	3,313	9,461
2008 Total	1,012	R 1,277	4	R 1,823	150	250	868	198	2,941	R 8,523
2009 January	40	R 153	1	R 173	12	20	67	R 13	247	R 725
February	51	R 110	1	R 158	8	R 18	60	R 8	214	R 629
March	62	R 107	(s)	R 166	11	21	64	R 11	208	R 649
April	59	R 69	(s)	R 146	12	R 20	78	R 12	209	R 606
May	76	R 79	(s)	R 140	10	21	81	R 9	206	R 623
June	102	R 77	(s)	R 133	12	R 20	84	R 10	208	R 646
July	102	R 57	(s)	R 144	12	R 21	56	R 5	236	R 634
August	111	R 56	(s)	R 157	13	R 21	63	R 7	220	R 650
September	92	R 79	(s)	R 150	12	20	72	R 6	234	R 665
October	78	R 102	R (s)	R 178	12	21	54	R 8	218	R 670
November	57	R 106	(s)	R 200	11	20	57	R 8	192	R 651
December	42	R 112	1	R 204	11	21	62	R 11	219	R 682
Total	873	R 1,107	R 4	R 1,950	135	R 244	799	R 106	2,611	R 7,829
2010 January	44	R 77	(s)	R 208	10	20	37	R 11	213	R 620
February	46	R 84	1	R 182	11	18	45	R 9	206	R 600
March	56	R 123	(s)	R 175	13	R 20	67	R 10	254	R 718
April	67	R 102	(s)	R 140	12	R 20	59	R 10	255	R 665
May	80	R 84	(s)	R 145	13	R 21	51	R 9	239	R 644
June	96	R 75	(s)	R 140	15	21	60	R 9	234	R 650
July	96	R 62	(s)	R 156	14	22	56	R 10	244	R 660
August	112	R 94	(s)	R 158	13	22	69	R 8	254	R 730
September	92	R 122	(s)	R 158	13	R 20	67	R 10	228	R 711
October	88	R 97	(s)	R 162	12	21	52	R 10	213	R 655
November	59	R 114	1	R 162	12	20	61	R 11	225	R 666
December	41	121	1	214	11	21	58	10	232	709
Total	877	R 1,156	5	2,000	149	245	682	R 119	2,797	R 8,029

^a Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

^b Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^c Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.8c Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Transportation and Electric Power Sectors (Trillion Btu)

	Transportation Sector								Electric Power Sector ^a			
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	Jet Fuel ^c	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubri- cants	Motor Gasoline ^d	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^e	Petro- leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ^f	Total
1973 Total	83	2,222	2,131	49	163	12,455	727	17,832	273	15	3,226	3,515
1975 Total	71	2,121	2,029	43	155	12,485	711	17,615	226	2	2,937	3,166
1980 Total	64	2,795	2,179	18	172	12,383	1,398	19,009	169	5	2,459	2,634
1985 Total	50	3,170	2,497	30	156	12,784	786	19,472	85	7	998	1,090
1990 Total	45	3,661	3,129	23	176	13,575	1,016	21,626	97	30	1,163	1,289
1995 Total	40	4,195	3,132	18	168	14,607	911	23,070	108	81	566	755
1996 Total	37	4,469	3,274	16	163	14,837	851	23,648	109	80	628	817
1997 Total	40	4,672	3,308	14	172	14,999	712	23,918	111	102	715	927
1998 Total	35	4,812	3,357	18	180	15,463	674	24,538	136	124	1,047	1,306
1999 Total	39	5,001	3,462	14	182	15,855	665	25,219	140	112	959	1,211
2000 Total	36	5,165	3,580	12	179	15,960	888	25,820	175	99	871	1,144
2001 Total	35	5,292	3,426	14	164	16,041	586	25,557	171	103	1,003	1,277
2002 Total	34	5,392	3,340	14	162	16,465	677	26,085	127	175	659	961
2003 Total	30	5,666	3,265	17	150	16,597	571	26,297	161	175	869	1,205
2004 Total	31	5,932	3,383	19	152	16,962	740	27,219	111	222	879	1,212
2005 Total	35	6,076	3,475	28	151	17,043	837	27,645	115	243	876	1,235
2006 Total	33	6,414	3,379	27	147	17,197	906	28,105	74	214	361	648
2007 Total	32	6,457	3,358	22	152	17,321	994	28,335	89	171	397	657
2008 Total	28	^R 6,020	3,193	^R 40	141	16,872	920	^R 27,214	73	154	240	468
2009 January	2	^R 437	231	^R 2	11	1,371	^R 88	^R 2,142	11	12	38	61
February	1	^R 400	215	^R 2	8	1,269	^R 48	^R 1,943	6	11	15	33
March	2	^R 453	247	^R 2	10	1,415	^R 84	^R 2,214	7	14	13	34
April	2	^R 446	244	^R 2	11	1,389	^R 99	^R 2,194	5	12	11	28
May	2	^R 477	234	^R 2	9	1,444	^R 57	^R 2,225	6	13	14	32
June	3	478	242	^R 2	11	1,412	^R 78	^R 2,226	5	13	15	33
July	3	489	265	^R 2	11	1,472	^R 36	2,278	5	13	16	34
August	2	492	255	^R 2	13	^R 1,477	^R 61	^R 2,302	5	13	19	37
September	3	^R 463	241	^R 2	11	1,371	^R 41	2,131	4	13	12	29
October	2	^R 485	239	^R 3	11	^R 1,428	^R 70	^R 2,239	5	8	13	26
November	1	451	230	^R 3	10	1,370	^R 63	^R 2,129	5	8	8	20
December	2	^R 457	241	^R 3	10	1,420	^R 86	^R 2,219	6	10	8	24
Total	27	^R 5,528	2,883	^R 28	127	^R 16,837	^R 810	^R 26,240	70	139	181	390
2010 January	2	^R 418	240	^R 3	10	1,355	^R 80	^R 2,107	14	13	18	45
February	1	^R 403	213	^R 3	10	1,242	64	^R 1,936	5	12	7	23
March	2	^R 478	254	^R 2	13	1,397	^R 81	^R 2,227	4	13	8	25
April	3	^R 480	237	^R 2	11	1,400	^R 86	^R 2,219	4	11	8	23
May	2	^R 499	250	^R 2	13	1,465	^R 72	^R 2,303	6	12	13	31
June	3	^R 497	256	^R 2	14	1,428	^R 60	^R 2,260	7	14	20	41
July	3	^R 512	256	^R 2	13	1,483	^R 73	^R 2,343	8	15	24	46
August	2	^R 530	261	^R 2	12	1,489	^R 61	^R 2,358	6	12	19	37
September	3	^R 502	247	^R 2	12	^R 1,409	^R 81	^R 2,257	5	11	12	28
October	2	^R 502	251	^R 2	12	1,444	^R 75	^R 2,290	5	10	7	22
November	2	^R 472	238	^R 2	11	1,369	^R 93	^R 2,187	5	9	7	21
December	2	479	243	3	10	1,426	76	2,240	11	12	13	36
Total	27	^R 5,771	2,946	29	140	16,908	^R 904	^R 26,726	80	143	155	378

^a Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^c Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial Sector Other" on Table 3.8b.

^d Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^e Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

^f Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small

amount of fuel oil no. 4.

^R=Revised.

Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/mer/petro.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Petroleum

Note 1. Petroleum Survey Respondents. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) uses a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review such industry publications as the *Oil & Gas Journal* and *Oil Daily* for information on facilities or companies starting up or closing down operations. Those sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, communications from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems.

To supplement routine frames maintenance and to provide more thorough coverage, a comprehensive frames investigation is conducted every 3 years. This investigation results in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

In 1991, EIA conducted a frame identifier survey of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. A summary of the results from the identification survey was published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992, and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*. In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of those companies during 1992. As a result, numerous respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993. See PSM, Appendix B, "Frame."

Note 2. Motor Gasoline. Beginning in January 1981, EIA expanded its universe to include non-refinery blenders and separated blending components from finished motor gasoline as a reporting category. Also, survey forms were modified to describe refinery operations more accurately.

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, EIA made adjustments to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was (1) not collecting all fuel ethanol blending, and (2) there was a misreporting of motor gasoline blending components that were blended into finished gasoline. The adjustments are incorporated into EIA's data beginning in January 1993. To facilitate data analysis across the 1992–1993 period, EIA prepared a table of 1992 data adjusted according to the 1993 basis. See *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, March 1993, Table H3.

Note 3. Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils. The requirement to report crude oil in pipelines or burned on leases as either distillate or residual fuel oil was eliminated. Prior to January 1981, the refinery input of unfinished oils typically exceeded the available supply of unfinished oils.

That discrepancy was assumed to be due to the redesignation of distillate and residual fuel oils received as such but used as unfinished oil inputs by the receiving refinery. The imbalance between supply and disposition of unfinished oils would then be subtracted from the production of distillate and residual fuel oils. Two-thirds of that difference was subtracted from distillate and one-third from residual. Beginning in January 1981, EIA modified its survey forms to account for redesignated product and discontinued the above-mentioned adjustment.

Prior to 1983, crude oil burned on leases and used at pipeline pump stations was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included as product supplied for these products.

Note 4. Petroleum New Stock Basis. In January 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys, affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

Crude Oil: 1982—645 (Total) and 351 (Non-SPR).

Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974—224; 1980—205; and 1982—186.

Jet Fuel (Total): 1974—30; 1980—42; and 1982—39.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974—113; 1978—136; 1980—128; and 1982—102.

Propane and Propylene: 1978—86; 1980—69; and 1982—57.

Motor Gasoline (Total): 1974—225; 1980—263; 1982—244.

Residual Fuel Oil: 1974—75; 1980—91; and 1982—69.

Total Petroleum: 1974—1,121; 1980—1,425; and 1982—1,461.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983 were made by using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus). This change affects stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, 1983 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 108 for liquefied petroleum gases, and 55 for propane and propylene.

In January 1993, changes were made in the monthly surveys to begin collecting bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. However, a new basis stock level was not calculated for 1992 end-of-year stocks.

Note 5. Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil. Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 488 (Total) and 380 (Non-SPR).

Note 6. Petroleum Data Discrepancies. Due to differences internal to EIA data processing systems, some small discrepancies exist between data in the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* and the *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)* and *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*. The data that have discrepancies are footnoted in Section 3 tables. The corresponding PSA/PSM values, in thousand barrels per day, are: Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1976: 1,603; Total Exports, 1979: 472; Petroleum Products Exports, 1979: 237; and SPR Crude Oil Imports, 1978: 162.

Note 7. Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption. Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of the products supplied for each petroleum product, crude oil, unfinished oils, and gasoline blending components. For each of these except crude oil, product supplied is calculated by adding refinery production, natural gas plant liquids production, new supply of other liquids, imports, and stock withdrawals, and subtracting stock additions, refinery inputs, and exports. Crude oil product supplied is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and at pipeline pump stations as reported on Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Prior to 1983, crude oil burned on leases and used at pipeline pump stations was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included as product supplied for these products. Petroleum product supplied (see Tables 3.5 and 3.6) is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "Petroleum Consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c.

Table 3.6 Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil, Aviation Gasoline, Distillate Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Propane, Lubricants, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Jet Fuel

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel are from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total jet fuel product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) Total

Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for the component products of LPG (ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene) are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table

3.5). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total LPG product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the LPG component products.

For the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for total LPG are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the LPG heat content factors in Table A3.

Motor Gasoline

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Other Petroleum Products

Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for "other" petroleum products are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). "Other" petroleum products include pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products; beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components; beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel; and beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in MER Table A1. Total "Other" petroleum product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the individual products.

For the current two months, total "Other" petroleum products supplied is calculated by first estimating total petroleum products supplied (product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for total petroleum from Table 3.5 are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the total petroleum consumption heat content factor in Table A3), and then subtracting data in trillion Btu (from Table 3.6) for asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, total LPG, lubricants, motor gasoline, petroleum coke, and residual fuel oil.

Total Petroleum

Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the products (except "Propane") shown in Table 3.6.

Tables 3.7a–3.7c Sources

Petroleum consumption data in these tables are derived from data for "petroleum products supplied" from the following sources:

1973–1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."

1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA), *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."

1981–2009: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

2010: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Energy-use allocation procedures by individual product are as follows:

Asphalt and Road Oil

All consumption of asphalt and road oil is assigned to the industrial sector.

Aviation Gasoline

All consumption of aviation gasoline is assigned to the transportation sector.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Distillate fuel oil consumption is assigned to the sectors as follows:

Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed by the Electric Power Sector

See sources for Table 7.4b. For 1973–1979, electric utility consumption of distillate fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of petroleum (minus small amounts of kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries) consumed in gas turbine and internal combustion plants. For 1980–2000, electric utility consumption of distillate fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of light oil (fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, plus small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel) consumed.

Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Annually

The aggregate end-use amount is total distillate fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. The end-use total consumed annually is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales (Sales)* report series (DOE/EIA-0535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" (previously Form EIA-172). Shares for the current year are based on the most recent Sales report.

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Since 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses.

The transportation sector sales total is the sum of the sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses for all years.

Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Monthly

Residential sector and commercial sector monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. (For each month of the current year, the residential and commercial consumption increase from the same month in the previous year is based on the percent increase in that month's No. 2 heating oil sales from the same month in the previous year.) The years' No. 2 heating oil sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973–1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; and for 1983 forward, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

The transportation highway use portion is allocated into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's total sales for highway use as reported by the Federal Highway Administration's Table MF-25, "Private and Commercial Highway Use of Special Fuels by Months." After 1993, the sales-for-highway-use data are no longer available as a monthly series; the 1993 data are used for allocating succeeding year's totals into months.

A distillate fuel oil "balance" is calculated as total distillate fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector, residential sector, commercial sector, and for highway use.

Industrial sector monthly consumption is estimated by multiplying each month's distillate fuel oil "balance" by the annual industrial consumption share of the annual distillate fuel oil "balance."

Total transportation sector monthly consumption is estimated as total distillate fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the residential, commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

Jet Fuel

Through 1982, small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel were consumed by the electric power sector. Kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries to the electric power sector as reported on Form FERC-423 (formerly Form FPC-423) were used as estimates of this consumption. Through 2004, all remaining jet fuel (kerosene-type and naphtha-type) is consumed by the transportation sector. Beginning in 2005, kerosene-type jet fuel is consumed by the transportation sector, while naphtha-type jet fuel is classified under "Other Petroleum Products," which is assigned to the industrial sector.

Kerosene

Kerosene product supplied is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, and industrial) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales (Sales)* report series (DOE/EIA-0535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" (previously Form EIA-172).

Since 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial (including farm) portion is added to all other uses.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

The annual shares of LPG's total consumption that are estimated to be used by each sector are applied to each month's total LPG consumption to create monthly sector consumption estimates. The annual sector shares are calculated as described below.

Sales of LPG to the residential and commercial sectors combined are converted from thousand gallons per year to thousand barrels per year and are assumed to be the annual consumption of LPG by the combined sectors. Since 2003, residential sector LPG consumption is assumed to equal propane retail sales, with the remainder of the combined residential and commercial LPG consumption being assigned to the commercial sector. Prior to 2003, residential sector LPG consumption is based on the average of the State residential shares for 2003–2008, with the remainder of the combined residential and commercial LPG consumption being assigned to the commercial sector.

The quantity of LPG sold each year for consumption in internal combustion engines is allocated between the transportation and industrial sectors on the basis of data for special fuels used on highways published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, in *Highway Statistics*. The allocations of LPG sold for internal combustion engine use to the transportation sector range from a low of 20 percent (in 2001) to a high of 78 percent (in 2008).

LPG consumed annually by the industrial sector is estimated as the difference between LPG total product supplied and the sum of the estimated LPG consumption by the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors. The industrial sector LPG consumption includes LPG used by chemical plants as raw materials or solvents and used in the production of synthetic rubber; refinery fuel use; use as synthetic natural gas feedstock and use in secondary recovery projects; all farm use; LPG sold to gas utility companies for distribution through the mains; and a portion of the use of LPG as an internal combustion engine fuel.

Sources of the annual sales data for creating annual energy shares are:

1973–1982: EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" reports, based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-174, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases."

1983: End-use consumption estimates for 1983 are based on 1982 end-use consumption because the collection of data under Form EIA-174 was discontinued after data year 1982.

1984 forward: American Petroleum Institute (API), "Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases," which is based on an LPG sales survey jointly sponsored by API, the Gas Processors Association, and the National Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association. EIA adjusts the data to remove quantities of pentanes plus and to estimate withheld values.

Lubricants

The consumption of lubricants is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to the two sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases." The 1973 shares are applied to 1973 and 1974; the 1975 shares are applied to 1975 and 1976; and the 1977 shares are applied to 1977 forward.

Motor Gasoline

The total monthly consumption of motor gasoline is allocated to the sectors in proportion to aggregations of annual sales categories created on the basis of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Tables MF-21, MF-24, and MF-25, as follows:

Commercial sales are the sum of sales for public non-highway use and miscellaneous and unclassified uses.

Industrial sales are the sum of sales for agriculture, construction, and industrial and commercial use as classified in the *Highway Statistics*.

Transportation sales are the sum of sales for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuel and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel) and sales for marine use.

Petroleum Coke

Portions of petroleum coke are consumed by the electric power sector (see sources for Table 7.4b) and the commercial sector (see sources for Table 7.4c). The remaining petroleum coke is assigned to the industrial sector.

Residual Fuel Oil

Residual fuel oil consumption is assigned to the sectors as follows:

Residual Fuel Oil Consumed by the Electric Power Sector

See sources for Table 7.4b. For 1973–1979, electric utility consumption of residual fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of petroleum consumed in steam-electric power plants. For 1980–2000, electric utility consumption of residual fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of heavy oil (fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6) consumed.

Residual Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Annually

The aggregate end-use amount is total residual fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. The end-use total consumed annually is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales (Sales)* report series (DOE/EIA-535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" (previously Form EIA-172). Shares for the current year are based on the most recent Sales report.

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Since 1979, commercial sales data are directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is allocated to the commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, industrial sales data are the sum of sales for industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is allocated to the commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company and all other uses.

Transportation sales are the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, and military uses for all years.

Residual Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Monthly

Commercial sector monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. (For each month of the current year, the consumption increase from the same month in the previous year is based on the percent increase in that month's No. 2 heating oil sales from the same month in the previous year.) The years' No. 2 heating oil sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973–1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; and for 1983 forward, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

A residual fuel oil "balance" is calculated as total residual fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector, commercial sector, and by industrial combined-heat-and-power plants (see sources for Table 7.4c).

Transportation sector monthly consumption is estimated by multiplying each month's residual fuel oil "balance" by the annual transportation consumption share of the annual residual fuel oil "balance."

Total industrial sector monthly consumption is estimated as total residual fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the commercial, transportation, and electric power sectors.

Other Petroleum Products

Consumption of all remaining petroleum products is assigned to the industrial sector. Other petroleum products include pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

Table 3.8a Sources

Distillate Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil

Residential and/or commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by

multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

Residential and commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for LPG are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propane heat content factor in Table A1.

Motor Gasoline

Commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Total Petroleum

Residential sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under “Residential Sector” in Table 3.8a. Commercial sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under “Commercial Sector” in Table 3.8a.

Table 3.8b Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil, Distillate Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Lubricants, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil

Industrial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.7b, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

Industrial sector consumption data for LPG are calculated by subtracting LPG consumption data in trillion Btu for the residential (Table 3.8a), commercial (Table 3.8a), and transportation (Table 3.8c) sectors from total LPG consumption (Table 3.6).

Motor Gasoline

Industrial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.7b, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Other Petroleum Products

Industrial sector “Other” petroleum data are equal to the “Other” petroleum data in Table 3.6.

Total Petroleum

Industrial sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown in Table 3.8b.

Table 3.8c Sources

Aviation Gasoline, Distillate Fuel Oil, Lubricants, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil

Transportation and/or electric power sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Jet Fuel

Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel (see sources for Table 3.7c) are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total transportation sector jet fuel consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for LPG are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propane heat content factor in Table A1.

Motor Gasoline

Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Total Petroleum

Transportation sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under “Transportation Sector” in Table 3.8c. Electric power sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under “Electric Power Sector” in Table 3.8c.